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A COLLECTION OF THE ACTS OF PARLIAMENT,

NOW IN FORCE,

Relating to the

LINEN MANUFACTURE.

WITH AN

ABSTRACT thereof under proper Heads.

AND AN

ALPHABETICAL INDEX of such Words as seem most likely to lead to any particular Article.

Published by Order of the Commissioners and Trustees appointed by his Majesty, for Improving the Linen Manufacture of Scotland.

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COLLECTION
OF THE
ACTS of PARLIAMENT,
NOW IN FORCE,
Relating to the
LINEN MANUFACTURE.

N°. I.

CLAUSES of an Act *duodecimo Annæ Reginæ*, entituled,

An ACT for laying additional Duties on Sope, &c.

§ 16. AND whereas Sope is more or less used in washing, scouring or preparing the Sheeps Wool, or Lambs Wool, to be converted into the Woollen Manufactures of this Realm, and in the making or finishing Woollen Manufactures, or Manufactures mixed with Wool, whereof the greatest Part of the Value of the Materials is Wool, and in whitening of new Linen in the Piece, in order to the Sale of such Linen, or in some of them, and it being judged reasonable to give an Encouragement to Persons who shall be employed in the preparing,

A mak-

making, or finiſhing thoſe Manufactures, whether the ſame be for Exportation or Home-Conſumption: It is hereby further provided and enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons, who, after the ſaid ſecond Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, during the Continuance of the Duties on Sope by this Act granted, ſhall employ, ſpend, and conſume any Quantity or Quantities of Sope in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kerſeys, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheeps or Lambs Wool only, or Manufactures whereof the greateſt Part of the Value of the Materials ſhall be Wool, or in the finiſhing the ſaid Manufactures, or preparing the Wool for the ſame, or in whitening of new Linen in the Piece, in order to the Sale of ſuch Linen, or to and for his, her or their chief Workman employed under him, her, or them, in thoſe Works, or any of them, from Time to Time, to make Proof in Writing by the Affidavit of the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſo employ, ſpend and conſume the ſaid Sope, or of his, her, or their chief Workman, unleſs he, ſhe, or they be a known Quaker or Quakers, and by the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Quaker or Quakers, before the Collector and Superviſor of the Diſtrict or Diviſion where ſuch Sope ſhall be ſo employed, ſpent, and conſumed, or either of them (who are hereby reſpectively impowered and required to admi-

On Oath or Affirmation of the Quantity of Sope ſpent in making Cloths, &c.

BRITISH MUSEUM 1754 DEC

adminiſter the ſame, upon the Requeſt of the Manufacturer, or his, her, or their chief Workman aforeſaid) which ſaid Affidavit or Affirmation ſhall ſpecify the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures ſo made, finiſhed, prepared, or whitened, and the Days between which, and the Places where the ſame were ſo made, finiſhed, prepared, or whitened reſpectively, and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope which were actually employed, ſpent, and conſumed therein, and that no Allowance by virtue of this Act, was before made to ſuch Manufacturers reſpectively, or for his, her, or their Benefit, of the Duties payable by this Act, for the Sope ſo ſpecified in ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation, or any Part thereof; and that upon the making of every ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation, the ſaid Collector, out of the Money in his Hands of the ſaid Duties upon Sope by this Act granted, ſhall pay to the ſaid Manufacturers reſpectively ſo much as the whole Duties granted by this Act, for the Sope ſpecified in every ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation taken by the ſaid Collector and Superviſor jointly, or by the ſaid Collector, ſingly, doth amount unto, without any Delay; and in caſe the ſame were adminiſtred by the Superviſor only, then upon a Certificate thereof made and ſigned by the ſaid Superviſor (which he is hereby required to make and ſign upon Demand) the ſaid Collector ſhall, out of any Monies in his Hands of the ſaid Duties on Sope, furthwith pay to

ſpecifying the Manufactures ſo made, &c.

and that no Allowance hath been made before.

Collector to repay the whole Duties, &c.

the ſaid Manufacturers reſpectively, the ſaid Duties ſo payable by this Act for the Sope ſo ſpent and conſumed, as aforeſaid; and in caſe the Collector ſhall not then have Money ſufficient in his Hands to ſatisfy ſuch Payments, That then, and in every ſuch caſe, the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties on Sope, for the Time being, upon a Certificate thereof from the ſaid Collector (who is hereby enjoined and required to make and ſign ſuch Certificate) ſhall furthwith cauſe ſuch Payments to be made out of any Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties on Sope by this Act granted, without any further Delay.

Such Affidavits, &c. not to be ſtamped, &c.

§ 17. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the ſaid Affidavits, Affirmations, and Certificates, touching the ſaid Allowance to the Woollen and Linen Manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall and may be written or printed upon Paper not ſtamped or marked for any the Duties charged by any Act upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; and that no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, ſhall be required, demanded, or taken from any the ſaid Manufacturers, for making any the Payments of the ſaid Allowance for Sope conſumed in the ſaid Woollen or Linen Manufactures, or for making or taking any the ſaid Affidavits, Affirmations, or Certificates relating thereunto (except Four-pence for writing every ſuch Affidavit, Affirmation, or Certificate) upon Pain that any of the ſaid Officers offending therein,

in, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, pay treble Damages to the Party grieved, beſides Coſts of Suit, to be recovered in ſuch Manner, as any other Penalties relating to the Duties upon Sope are by this Act to be recovered.

Such Affidavits, &c. falſe, forfeits treble the Value of the Allowance.

§18. AND for the better preventing Frauds and Abuſes in obtaining the Allowances laſt mentioned, it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, in ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation, ſwear, affirm, or alledge any Matter or Thing that ſhall be falſe and untrue, with an Intent to defraud her Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſuch Perſon or Perſons offending therein, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe treble the Value of the Allowance for which ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation ſhall be made, to be recovered in like Manner, (to wit) One third Part thereof to the Uſe of the Queen's Majeſty, and the other two Thirds thereof, with Coſts of Suit, to the Uſe of the Informer or Proſecutor; and if any Perſon or Perſons, being once convicted of any ſuch Offence, ſhall again offend in the like Kind, and be thereof duly convicted in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or in any the Courts of *Scotland*, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, for ſuch other Offence, ſhall ſuffer as in Caſes of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Second Offence, Perjury.

No. II.

CLAUSES of an Act *tertio Georgii Regis*, entituled,

An ACT for redeeming the Duties and Revenues, &c. *and for taking off the Duties on* Lintſeed *imported, and* Britiſh Linen *exported.*

§ 38. AND whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage made in the twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *Charles* the ſecond, and the Book of Rates thereto annexed, and by other Acts of Parliament ſince made and now in Force, ſeveral Duties are payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon Lintſeed imported; and it having been found by Experience, that thoſe Duties are a Diſcouragement to the Importation thereof, and that ſhould they be diſcontinued and taken off, the ſame would tend to the Service of the Woollen and other Manufactures, and to the Improvement of Tillage in this Kingdom: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventeen, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons to import Lintſeed into this Kingdom, without paying to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Suc-

Lintſeed may be imported Duty-free.

Succeſſors, any Cuſtom, Subſidy or other Duties for the ſame; any Thing in the ſaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any ways notwithſtanding.

§ 39. AND whereas in and by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the ſaid Book of Rates, which Act has been by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament continued, and is now in Force, a Duty of Sixpence is payable upon the Exportation of every Piece of Linen Cloth of *Britiſh* Manufacture made of Hemp or Flax, fine or coarſe, not exceeding forty Ells (except *Britiſh* made Sail-Cloth, which by Law is permitted to be exported Duty-free:) And whereas the ſaid Duty is a Diſcouragement to the ſaid Manufacture which employs many thouſands of the Poor of this Kingdom; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventeen, it ſhall and may be lawful, to and for any Perſon or Perſons to export out of this Kingdom, to Parts beyond the Seas, all Sorts of Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of this Kingdom which ſhall be made of Hemp or Flax, whether fine or coarſe, free of all Duties payable to his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors; any Thing in the ſaid Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or any other Act, or any Thing to the contrary thereof in any ways notwithſtanding.

Britiſh Linen may be exported Duty-free.

N°. III.

Anno decimo tertio

GEORGII Regis.

An ACT for better Regulation of the Linen *and* Hempen Manufactures *in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland.

Preamble.

§ 1. WHEREAS the Advancement of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of the united Kingdom called *Scotland* (which are now under great Diſcouragements) will not only employ great Numbers of Poor, but will be a general Good to the united Kingdom, by adding to the Wealth of the Realm; and whereas ſeveral Frauds and Abuſes are daily committed in the ſaid Manufactures, whereby the growth of Flax and Hemp within that Part of the united Kingdom is diſcouraged, the Credit of the ſaid Manufacture deſtroyed, and the Demand for the ſame leſſened, for want of proper Laws and Regulations for that Purpoſe: To the End therefore that theſe Frauds and Abuſes may for the future be prevented, and that the Manufacture may be encouraged, and the Credit thereof raiſed; Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of *Novem-*

vember, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty ſeven, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall import, or cauſe to be imported into any Port or Place in that Part of the united Kingdom called *Scotland*, any bad, mixed or damnified Lintſeed or Hempſeed; but that, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, all Lintſeed and Hempſeed that ſhall be imported into any Part of *Scotland*, of the Growth of the *Netherlands*, *Ruſſia*, *Livonia*, *Poland*, *Germany*, or other Places, ſhall be freſh, good and clean, without Mixture.

After 1ſt November 1727, no bad Lintſeed or Hempſeed to be imported into Scotland.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall vend, ſell, or expoſe to Sale, within any Part or Place in *Scotland*, any mixed or damnified Lintſeed or Hempſeed, or any Lintſeed commonly called or known by the Name of *Short Lintſeed*; and that no Perſon or Perſons do preſume to mix, or cauſe to be mixed, different Parcels of Lintſeed or Hempſeed of different Countries or Growths together; and that from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, every Perſon who ſhall ſell or vend any Parcel or Parcels of Lintſeed or Hempſeed, within any Part or Place of that Part of the united Kingdom called *Scotland*, ſhall, together with the ſaid Parcel or Parcels, deliver to the Buyer, in Writing, a particular Account of the Parcel of Lintſeed or Hempſeed ſold by

No damnified Lintſeed to be ſold in Scotland, nor Parcels of different Countries.

Seller to give an Account of the Parcel.

by him, expreſſing the Quantity thereof, the Place from whence the ſame was imported, or where it grew, and the Year of its Growth, to the end that, if the Seller ſhall have been guilty of any Fraud, he may be the more eaſily convicted, and ſubjected to the Penalties herein after expreſſed.

Penalty for ſelling bad Lintſeed, &c.

§ 3. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, bad, ſhort, or damnified Lintſeed or Hempſeed, or who ſhall mix what is left of the Lintſeed or Hempſeed of the former Year with what is imported in a ſubſequent Year, or ſhall mix different Parcels of Lintſeed or Hempſeed together, or who ſhall ſell Lintſeed or Hempſeed of a different Growth or Age from what he, ſhe, or they have expreſſed at the Sale, in the Account to be given in Writing, as aforeſaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall, upon being duly convicted thereof, in manner hereafter mentioned, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the ſaid Lintſeed or Hempſeed, ſo ſold or expoſed to Sale, or the Price thereof, and likeways a Sum not exceeding five Pounds *Sterling*, nor leſs than fifty Shillings, for every Hogſhead of Lintſeed or Hempſeed ſo ſold or expoſed to Sale; and ſo proportionally for every greater or leſſer Quantity: and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who

who ſhall ſell or vend any Lintſeed or Hempſeed, by any other Meaſure than the *Linlithgow Meaſure ſtreaked*, and the Fractions thereof, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Meaſure uſed by him, her, or them, and a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings *Sterling*, to be levied and recovered in manner herein after particularly deſcribed.

Penalty for bad ſteeping Hemp or Lint.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, no Hemp or Lint, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall be ſteeped or watered in any Bog-hole, Peat, Moſs or Turf Pit; and that no Lint or Hemp ſhall be ſteeped or watered, for two Years ſucceſſively, in any ſtanding Pool, or in any Hole or Pit with ſtanding Water, unleſs ſuch Hole or Pit is dug near to the Side of a running River or Rivulet, from whence the ſaid Pool, Hole or Pit, may be frequently ſupplied with freſh Water; and all and every Perſon and Perſons, ſteeping Lint or Hemp, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, being thereof duly convicted, in manner hereafter directed, forfeit ſuch Lint or Hemp, to be levied and recovered in manner herein after mentioned.

Penalty for ſelling Lint or Hemp Yarn irregularly made up.

§ 5. AND whereas great Frauds are frequently committed in the ſpinning and reeling of Linen Yarn, to the great Prejudice of the Linen Manufacture, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, no Perſon

or

or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, or import into *Scotland*, or carry or tranſport from any one Part of *Scotland* to another, any Linen Yarn, other than ſuch as is made up into Cuts, and Heſps, or Hanks, each Heſp or Hank conſiſting of twelve Cuts, and no more, and each Cut containing one hundred and twenty Threads, all exactly numbered, and no more; and that all the Yarn contained in the ſaid Heſp or Hank, be Lint-Yarn only, or Tow-Yarn only, and of the ſame Colour and Fineneſs; and that no Tow-Yarn and Lint-Yarn be mixed together in one and the ſame Heſp or Hank; and that the ſame be tied up with a Piece of Pack-thread, and not Yarn; and that the ſaid Yarn be well reeled, and each Cut, and Heſp or Hank, be ſeparated as the ſame ſhall be reeled, and not afterwards; and that from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, the uniform Standard-reel of *Scotland* ſhall be two Yards and half, or ninety Inches in Circumference; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who, after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, or carry or tranſport from one Part in *Scotland* to another, any Lint or Hemp Yarn, made up in another Manner than as aforeſaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall be thereof convicted, as herein after is mentioned, ſhall forfeit the Heſp or Hank made up of fewer Cuts than twelve, or in which any Cut ſhall be falſly made up, to him, her,

ber, or them, who ſhall inform and proſecute the ſame with Effect.

Magiſtrates may deſtroy Reels other than two Yards and an half in Circumference.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Juſtice of the Peace, or Magiſtrate within any Borough, or to and for any Perſon or Perſons lawfully authoriſed by Warrant under the Hand of ſuch Juſtice of Peace or Magiſtrate, to enter into any Houſe or Houſes, the Doors thereof being open, at all Times of the Day; and if any Reel or Reels be there found, other than two Yards and an half, or ninety Inches, in Circumference, the ſame ſhall and may be carried before ſuch Juſtice of the Peace or Magiſtrate within any Borough, and the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace or Magiſtrate ſhall, and may, and are hereby authoriſed and required to break, burn, and utterly deſtroy the ſame.

Officers may enter into Ware-houſes, &c. and ſeize Linen Yarn made up contrary to the Act.

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the reſpective Officers herein after named, or any of them, from Time to Time, and at all Times by Day, to enter into all and every Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places made uſe of for keeping or making any Linen Yarn, and ſeize and carry away all ſuch Linen Yarn as they ſhall then and there find made up contrary to the Direction herein before mentioned, and detain the ſame till it ſhall be tried whether

ſuch

such Yarn was made up according to the Directions of this Act; and the same is hereby directed to be tried in the same Way and Manner, and under the same Penalties, as herein after directed concerning Linen Cloth seized as made up contrary to the Directions of this Act. And if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall let, obstruct or hinder any of the said Officers from entering such Places, or in seizing and carrying away such Linen Yarn, the Person or Persons offending herein, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling*, to be recovered as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty for obstructing Officers.

§ 8. And for the better Encouragement and Advancement of the Trade, Art, or Mystery of weaving and making of Linen Cloth, agreeable to the Directions of this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, no Weaver shall set up for himself, as Master-Weaver, until he give Security before one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, or Magistrate or Magistrates within any Borough, under such Penalties as the said Justice or Magistrate shall think fit, that neither he, nor any Person or Persons to be employed by him, shall weave any Linen Cloth for Sale, otherways than according to the Rules and Directions prescribed by this Act; And if any Person or Persons shall set up for him or themselves, as Master-Weavers, without giving such

No Weaver to set up before Security given, not to weave contrary to this Act.

Penalty for setting up without Security,

ſuch Security as aforeſaid, he or they being duly thereof convicted, in manner herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit for every Web, or Piece of Linen Cloth, ſo wrought or wove by him, or them, or any employed by them, the ſaid Web, Piece or Pieces of Cloth, or the Value thereof, for the Benefit of the Informer, and ſhall further forfeit the Sum of five Pounds, to be recovered in manner herein after mentioned.

Penalty on Weavers working deceitfully.

§. 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, every Weaver of Linen Cloth of any Kind, ſhall make all the Warp of every Piece of Linen Cloth of equal Fineneſs, and the Woft likeways all of one Fineneſs, and proportionable to the Warp; and that every Piece of Linen Cloth ſhall be of equal Fineneſs and Thickneſs throughout the whole Piece; and that no Part of the ſame Piece be coarſer or thinner than the other; and that no Weaver ſhall put Lint-yarn and Tow-yarn in the ſame Piece: And if any Weaver ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, weave, or cauſe to be weaved, any Piece or Web of Linen Cloth contrary to the Directions aforeſaid, every ſuch Weaver being thereof lawfully convicted, in ſuch manner as is herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit the Security by him given, as aforeſaid, or ſo much thereof as the Juſtice of the Peace, or Magiſtrate within any Borough, before whom he ſhall be convicted,

ſhall

shall think fit to modify and direct; and shall be disabled to carry on his Trade as a Weaver, untill he renew his Security in manner before directed.

Penalty on Weavers not weaving as contracted for, or embezzelling.

§ 10. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Weaver shall neglect to weave any Linen Yarn, delivered to him by any Person or Persons, into such Cloth, and within such Time, and in such Manner as was contracted and agreed for; or shall waste, embezzele, or damnify, or suffer to be wasted, embezzeled, or damnified, any Linen Yarn delivered to him; such Weaver, being thereof convicted in such manner as is after mentioned, shall, for every such Offence, make good the Party's Damage, and shall further forfeit and pay to the Person aggrieved a Sum not exceeding forty Shillings *Sterling*, nor less than five Shillings *Sterling*, to be recovered in such manner as is herein after mentioned.

The Standard Lengths and Breadths of Linen Cloth.

§ 11. And whereas great Prejudice arises to the Linen Manufacture, by reason that the Persons who deal therein make their Cloths of such Lengths and Breadths, for which there is no great Demand, either at home or abroad; for preventing thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first Day of *November*, all Linen Cloth of any Kind that shall be made in *Scotland*, shall and is hereby directed to be made and measured by the Standard Yard Wand, and of the several Lengths and Breadths following; *viz.* each

Piece

Piece of plain Linen, intended to be whitened, ſhall be in Breadth, when whitened, full half yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full ſeven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter, or full Yard and half; and that all brown or green Linen, not intended to be whitened, made after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, ſhall be in Breadth full half Yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full ſeven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and quarter, or full Yard and half; and that each Piece of plain Linen Cloth, that is whitened, ſhall contain in Length, at leaſt twelve Yards and an half; that all ſtripped Linen Cloth ſhall be in Breadth full three quarters of a Yard, or full ſeven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter; and all Sorts of Ticking ſhall be in Breadth full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full ſeven eighths, or full Yard; and all Checks ſhall be in Breadth, full three Quarters, or full ſeven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and eighth; and all chequered Handkerchiefs made of Linen only, or of Linen and Cotton, or of Cotton only, ſhall be in Breadth full half Yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full ſeven eighths, and ſhall be of the ſame Length with the Breadth, that they may be ſquare; and that all ſtripped, plain, dropped, or ſpotted Muſlin, when whitened, ſhall be in Breadth full three quarters, or full ſeven eighths, or full Yard, or full

Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter, or full Yard and an half; and that all Cambricks, when whitened, shall be in Breadth full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, and shall not contain less in Length, in each Piece, than seven Yards and an half; and all Muslins made for Aprons, when whitened, shall be full Yard and eighth in Breadth, and the same in Length; and all Muslin Handkerchiefs, when whitened, shall be full three quarters, or full seven eighths in Breadth, and the same in Length; and all Muslin for Neck-cloths or Cravats shall, when whitened, be in Breadth full half-yard, or full five eighths, and in Length full three quarters, or full Yard and half of made Cloth; and all Sorts of Bengals, made of Cotton and Linen, shall be in Breadth full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard, or full Yard and sixteenth, or full Yard and eighth, or full Yard and quarter; and that each Piece of broad, double, or single Dornick or Diaper, made for Table-cloths shall be full two Yards, or full two Yards and quarter in Breadth; and each Piece of double or single Dornick or Diaper, made for Table-napkins or Towelling, shall be in Breadth full half-yard, or full five eighths, or full three quarters, or full seven eighths, or full Yard; and that all dyed Yarn, that shall be wrought into any chequered Linen or Handkerchiefs,

Tick-

Tickings or Bengals, ſhall be of a ſufficient Dye that will hold in waſhing.

Stampmaſter to mark the juſt Lengths and Breadths of Pieces.

§. 12. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offer any Cloth to be inſpected and ſtamped in manner herein after directed, the Stampmaſter or Lapper, that ſhall be appointed for that Purpoſe, in ſuch manner as hereafter is mentioned, ſhall, after inſpecting the Cloth, meaſure the ſame, and mark upon each End thereof the juſt Length or Number of Yards each Piece contains, and ſhall likeways mark upon each End of the Piece the Breadth of ſuch Piece, he ſhall find upon meaſuring thereof; and if any Piece which ſhall be offered to be ſtamped, as of five eighths of a Yard broad, comes ſhort of that Breadth in any Part of ſuch Piece, that then the ſaid Piece of Cloth ſhall be marked as of the next lower Denomination, *viz.* half-yard; and ſo of all the other Breadths herein mentioned.

Weaver to run a coarſe Thread through every hundred Threads of the Warp, and another through every forty Threads of the Warp.

§ 13. And to the Intent that every Buyer of plain, brown, or white Linen Cloth, may the eaſier diſcover and judge of the Goodneſs, Quality, and Value thereof, and may know the exact Number of Threads in the Breadth or Warp thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, every Weaver ſhall, at the End of every ſuch Piece of Cloth which he ſhall weave, or cauſe to be weaved, run, or cauſe

to be run, a coarſe coloured Thread through every two hundred Threads of the Warp of the ſaid Cloth, ſo as to diſtinguiſh the Number of Hundreds of Threads in the Breadth of the ſaid Cloth; and alſo another coarſe coloured Thread, as aforeſaid, within a quarter of an Inch of the former, in like manner through every forty Threads of the Warp of the ſaid Cloth, ſo as to diſtinguiſh the Number of Biers or Scores of Threads in the Breadth of the ſaid Cloth. And in caſe any Weaver ſhall omit to weave, or cauſe to be weaved, ſuch Threads, as aforeſaid, or ſhall ſo mark his Cloth with a coloured Thread, as to make it appear to contain more Threads in the Breadth than it really does, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, being thereof convicted in manner after mentioned, forfeit a Sum not more than five Pounds, nor leſs than twenty Shillings, to the Uſe of the Informer, to be levied and recovered in ſuch manner as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty for uſing Lime, Pigeons Dung, &c. for bleaching of Linen.

§ 14. And whereas ſeveral Perſons have of late Years made uſe of Lime, Pigeons Dung, Sope-dregs, or other improper Materials, for whitening or bleaching of Linen Cloth, to the great Prejudice of ſuch Cloth, and to the Diſcredit of the Linen Manufacture; for preventing ſuch Practices for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall make uſe of any Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, for bleaching or whitening

ening any Linen Cloth, or Linen Yarn, and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, uſing any Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, for bleaching or whitening any Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, ſhall, being thereof duly convicted in ſuch manner as herein is after mentioned, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit to the Informer the ſaid Linen Cloth, or Linen Yarn, ſo whitened or bleached with Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, and ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling* to the Uſe of the Informer; and in caſe the Linen Cloth, or Linen Yarn, ſo whitened, contrary to the Directions of this Act, ſhall not be found, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtice of Peace, or Magiſtrate within any Borough, before whom ſuch Complaints ſhall be made, to ſet a further Fine upon the Offender at his Diſcretion, not exceeding the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling*, to be raiſed and levied, together with the former Penalty of five Pounds, in ſuch manner as herein is after directed; and the Offender ſhall alſo be, and is hereby made incapable to bleach or whiten any Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, for the Space of two Years, after ſuch Conviction, as aforeſaid.

§ 15. AND whereas the Improvement of the ſaid Linen Manufacture depends very much upon putting an End to this pernicious Practice, and in preventing the mixing and ſelling of damnified Hempſeed or Lintſeed, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful

Magiſtrates may ſummon Servants of Bleachers, and examine them on Oath.

to

to and for any one or more of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, or any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates within any Borough, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, by a Writing under his or their Hands, to ſummon the Servant of any Bleacher or Dealer in Hempſeed or Lintſeed, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to appear before him or them, and, upon his or their Appearance, to examine him or them upon Oath (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates within any Borough, as aforeſaid, is and are hereby impowered to adminiſter) what ſuch Servants, Perſon, or Perſons, know of his or their Maſter, or of any other Perſon or Perſons uſing of Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, in the bleaching of Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, during three Months immediately preceeding ſuch Examination, or of their mixing different Parcels of Hempſeed, or Lintſeed together, or of their uttering, vending, or ſelling, or expoſing or offering to Sale, Hempſeed or Lintſeed, as of a different Growth, or as imported from a different Country from what it really is, or was; and in caſe ſuch Servant, Perſon or Perſons, being ſo ſummoned, ſhall neglect or refuſe to appear, purſuant to ſuch Summons, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, within any Borough, may iſſue his or their Warrants to apprehend or bring before him or them ſuch Servant, or Perſon, or Perſons; and in caſe he, ſhe, or they, ſhall appear, and refuſe to be examin-

Penalty on Servants not appearing on Summons.

ed,

ed, or anſwer upon Oath to the Purpoſe aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice and Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrate, or Magiſtrates, within any Borough, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the next adjacent Goal or Tolbooth, there to remain until he or they ſubmit to be examined, as aforeſaid; the Perſon deſiring or demanding ſuch Oath to be tendered and adminiſtred to ſuch Servant or other Perſon, firſt making Oath (if the ſame ſhall be required) that he or ſhe believes the Perſon, whom he or ſhe deſires may be examined upon Oath, knoweth and can diſcover ſome Breach of this preſent Act committed, in the Matters aforeſaid, if ſuch Servant, or other Perſon, be obliged to take ſuch Oath: Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared, That ſuch Servant or Perſon ſhall not forfeit or be liable to any Puniſhment, for any Matter or Thing relating to the Crime, which he ſhall, upon ſuch his Examination, diſcover.

Perſons appointed may enter into Bleach-yards, &c. to ſearch.

§. 16. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons, appointed by the Truſtees for improving the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, herein after mentioned, or by any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrates within any Borough, by Writing under his or their Hands, to enter into any Bleach-yeard, Buck-houſe, or the Appurtenances or Places thereunto belonging, at any Hour of the Day, and view and ſearch all

all Places, Rooms, Reeves, and Boilers therein, and view the Lees, and Refuſe, and Dregs thereof; and in caſe any Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, is or has been mixed with ſuch Lees, that the Poſſeſſors of ſuch Bleach-yard, Bleach-houſe, or Places thereunto belonging, and all and every Perſon and Perſons working in the ſaid Bleach-yard, Buck-houſe, or Places thereunto belonging, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall incur the ſeveral Penalties by this Act inflicted on Perſons that make uſe of Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, in bleaching Linen Cloth or Yarn, to be levied and recovered as thoſe Penalties are ſeverally to be levied and recovered.

Conſtables who ſhall ſeize Cloth bleached with Lime, &c. to have 2 s. per Pound.

§ 17. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Conſtable or Conſtables, who by virtue of any Warrant from ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, and Magiſtrate within any Borough, ſhall ſeize ſuch Cloth or Yarn, bleached with ſuch Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, or levy the Value thereof, or the Penalties in this Act mentioned, ſhall be allowed by the Proſecutor for his Pains, at and after the Rate of two Shillings in the Pound, for what he ſhall ſo ſeize or levy. And if any Conſtable or Conſtables neglect or refuſe to execute any ſuch Warrant of any Juſtice of Peace, or Magiſtrate within any Borough, he, or they, for every ſuch Offence, being thereof convicted as herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds

Refuſing to execute a Warrant ſhall forfeit 5 l.

Sterling,

Sterling to the Proſecutor. And it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon aggrieved to complain thereof to the ſame Juſtice, or Magiſtrate, within any Borough, or to any other Juſtice of the Peace, or Magiſtrate aforeſaid; who is hereby impowered and required to ſummon the Perſon or Perſons concerned before him, and ſummarily to hear and determine the ſaid Complaint, and iſſue a Warrant to any Conſtable or Conſtables to levy the ſaid Penalty of five Pounds *Sterling*, in ſuch manner as is hereinafter mentioned.

§. 18. AND to the End the ſeveral Orders and Regulations, made purſuant to this Act, for the Improvement of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, may be effectual, and carried into a due and regular Execution, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, appointed by the Treaty of Union to be kept in *Scotland*, in place of the Great Seal thereof, to nominate and appoint any Number of Perſons reſient in *Scotland*, not exceeding the Number of twenty one, to be Truſtees for overſeeing, directing, and better improving the ſaid Linen and Hempen Manufactures within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, with Power to the ſaid Truſtees, or any Number of them, by the ſaid Letters Patents to be determined, to aſſemble at ſuch Place or Places, and to make ſuch Rules and Orders for the Improvement

His Majeſty may appoint Truſtees for overſeeing the Linen and Hempen Trade.

ment of the ſaid Manufactures, and for preventing Abuſes therein, as they ſhall think expedient, conſiſtent with the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and with the Laws and Statutes of the Realm.

Truſtees may appoint Perſons to lap up Cloth for Sale.

§ 19. AND for the better promoting the ſaid Manufacture, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Truſtees to licenſe and appoint ſuch fit and proper Perſons, in ſuch Places of *Scotland* as they ſhall judge moſt convenient, to view, examine, lap up, mark and ſtamp all ſuch Linen Cloth, as ſhall be expoſed to Sale, as is herein after mentioned; and, from time to time, to direct ſuch Stamp or Stamps to be made uſe of, as they ſhall think proper.

Dealers in Cloth to carry it to the Lapper to be ſtamped by him.

§ 20. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Dealers in Linen Cloth, before he, ſhe, or they, ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Linen Cloth, (if the ſame be white Cloth, as ſoon as the ſame is fully whitened and dried) carry the ſame in the Water-fold, of a Yard or Half-yard in Length, to the Place where ſuch Lapper or Stampmaſter, ſo to be named and appointed, ſhall reſide, there to be inſpected, marked, lapped up, and ſtamped by him, in ſuch manner as is herein after directed: And if the ſaid Lapper or Stampmaſter ſhall find ſuch Piece or Pieces of Cloth, ſo offered to him to be marked, lapped up, and ſtamped, to be of an equal Breadth from one End of the Piece to the other, and to be of equal Fineneſs and Thickneſs

neſs throughout the whole Piece, and to have two coarſe coloured Threads wove in the End of the Piece, as is before directed, and that the Number of Threads in the Warp agrees with the Number marked by the ſaid two coloured Threads, and to be wrought and whitened in all reſpects purſuant to the Rules and Orders for regulating the Linen Manufacture; then, and not otherwiſe, ſuch Perſon and Perſons licenſed to be Lappers, and Stampmaſters, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may, upon both Ends of each Piece, affix a Seal or Stamp, with the Name of the Lapper, and County in which he reſides, or ſuch other Impreſſion as the ſaid Truſtees ſhall from time to time think fit to appoint; and ſhall likewiſe, upon each End of the Piece, mark the Breadth of it, and the exact Number of Yards it contains; and thereafter ſhall lap up the ſame: For all which, ſuch Lapper or Stampmaſter ſhall and may demand and take, for each forty Yards of Linen Cloth not exceeding ten Pence *Sterling per* Yard in Value, the Sum of one Penny *Sterling*, and no more; and for each forty Yards of Linen Cloth of any kind of a higher Value, the Sum of two Pence *Sterling*, and no more; and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity: But if he be employed to beetle the ſame, then he may demand and take one Penny more for each forty Yards of Cloth ſo beetled by him, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity. And in caſe any

Lapper to affix a Seal to the Cloth.

Lappers Fee.

any Diſpute ſhall ariſe betwixt the Stampmaſter and the Proprietor of any Cloth, offered to be ſtamped, about the Value thereof, if the Proprietor inſiſt that his Cloth is of no higher Value than ten Pence *per* Yard, and to have it ſtamped as of that Price, in that Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Stampmaſter to buy and take the ſaid Cloth himſelf, at the Rate of ten Pence *per* Yard, and to pay the Proprietor for the ſame at that Rate; otherwiſe, if the Stampmaſter refuſe to take and pay for the Cloth at the Rate of ten Pence *per* Yard, he ſhall be obliged to ſtamp the ſame as of that Value, provided the Cloth be made according to the Rules and Directions before preſcribed by this Act.

No Linen to be ſold before it be brought to the Lapper.

§ 21. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn, till the ſame ſhall be brought to the ſaid Lapper or Stampmaſter, and by him viewed and inſpected; and if ſuch Lapper or Stampmaſter ſhall find that the ſame is made according to the ſeveral Rules and Directions in this Act before mentioned, he ſhall meaſure, mark, ſtamp, and lap up the ſame, as before directed, and that within twenty-four Hours at fartheſt after the ſame ſhall be offered to be inſpected, marked, and ſtamped, as aforeſaid. And if any Lapper or Stampmaſter, to be licenſed as aforeſaid, ſhall mark, ſeal, or ſtamp any Piece or Pieces of Cloth that is not made according

Penalty on Lapper offending.

to

to the ſeveral Rules and Directions before mentioned, or ſhall mark on the ſame a greater Number of Yards than each Piece containeth in Length, or ſhall mark the ſame as of a greater Breadth than it really is, or commit any other Offence in relation to the Premiſes, ſuch Lapper or Stampmaſter ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, in ſuch manner as is herein after mentioned, ſhall make good the Damages to the Party who bought the Cloth on the Credit of the Stamp, and ſhall likeways forfeit the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling* for every inſufficient Piece of Cloth ſo ſtamped or wrong marked, as aforeſaid, for the Uſe of the Informer and Proſecutor, to be levied in ſuch manner as is after mentioned; and ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Office as Lapper or Stampmaſter, and rendered incapable of ſerving in any ſuch Office for the future.

Penalty on the Buyer.

§ 22. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſell, expoſe to Sale, or pack up for Sale, or in order to be ſent or carried by Land or Water, or enter for Exportation by Sea any Linen Cloth, not being ſtamped and marked, as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, being thereof duly convicted, as is herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for each Piece of Cloth ſo ſold, expoſed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, or in order to be ſent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation, as aforeſaid; which ſaid Penalty

Penalty for expoſing to Sale Cloth not ſtamped.

Penalty of five Pounds ſhall be raiſed and levied in ſuch manner as is after mentioned.

Penalty on the Buyer.

§ 23. And be it alſo further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, buy any Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of *Scotland*, not being marked and ſtamped as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Piece of Cloth ſo bought, the Sum of five Pounds *Sterling*, to be paid to the Informer, and levied in the ſame manner as the Penalties hereby directed to be levied, upon all and every Perſon and Perſons ſelling and expoſing to Sale any Linen Cloth not duly marked and ſtamped, as aforeſaid.

Perſons authoriſed may ſearch all Ware-houſes for Cloth not ſtamped.

§ 24. And for the more effectual preventing the ſelling or expoſing to Sale any Linen not duly marked and ſtamped, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons, duly authoriſed and impowered by the ſaid Truſtees, or any five or more of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals for that Purpoſe, or by a Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or of any Magiſtrate within any Borough, to ſearch in the Day-time all Warehouſes, Shops, Cellars, or other Places, where they have Reaſon to ſuſpect or apprehend there are any Piece or Pieces of Cloth not duly marked and ſtamped, as aforeſaid; and to open any Pack or Packs where they ſuſpect or appre-

apprehend any Cloth to be packed up not duly marked and ſtamped, as aforeſaid; And if any Piece or Pieces of Linen Cloth ſhall be found not ſtamped and marked, as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo ſearching, to ſeize and bring the ſame before the next Juſtice of Peace, or Magiſtrate within any Borough, who are hereby impowered and required to declare the ſame to be forfeited to and for the Uſe of the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Seiſure, and to impoſe a Fine or Fines upon the Poſſeſſors or Owners of the Warehouſe, Cellar or Shop, where ſuch Linen ſhall be found, or upon the Perſon or Perſons who packed, or cauſed to be packed up, ſuch Linen, not exceeding five Pounds *Sterling*, for the Uſe of the Informer or Informers, to be levied in ſuch manner as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty for counterfeiting the Stamps.

§ 25. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit any Seal or Stamp made in purſuance of this Act, he, ſhe, or they ſo counterfeiting the ſame, and being thereof lawfully convicted before the Court of Juſticiary at *Edinburgh*, or in the Circuits, ſhall ſuffer and incur the ſame Pains and Penalties as Perſons by the Law of *Scotland* convicted of Forgery ſuffer.

Penalty for lapping up Cloth wet, or with Chalk, &c.

§ 26. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from and after the ſaid firſt Day of *November*, no Linen Cloth ſhall be made and lapped up for Sale when

when it is wet or damp, nor with any Chalk, Duſt, or Flour; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall make up or lap up Linen Cloth for Sale, when it is wet or damp, or ſhall make up any Linen Cloth with any Chalk, Duſt, or Flour, ſhall, being thereof convicted in ſuch manner as is herein after mentioned, forfeit every ſuch Piece of Cloth for the Benefit of the Informer.

Lapper to detain Cloth not merchantable.

§ 27. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Piece of Linen Cloth, or any Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn, ſhall be brought to any Lapper or Stampmaſter, ſo licenſed as aforeſaid, in order to be inſpected and ſtamped, as aforeſaid; and, if ſuch Lapper or Stampmaſter ſhall be of Opinion, and think the ſame is not ſufficient merchantable Cloth, and made according to the Rules before preſcribed, in that Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch Lapper and Stampmaſter to detain the ſame, till ſuch time as it may be tried and determined how far the ſame is proper to be marked and ſtamped; and that every ſuch Lapper and Stampmaſter ſhall be obliged, and is hereby required and directed, upon Requeſt made to him by the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Cloth, within twenty four Hours at farthеſt, after ſuch Cloth ſhall be ſo ſeized and detained, to apply to one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or to any Magiſtrate within any Borough, within their reſpective

reſpective Juriſdictions; and that ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrate, ſhall, and he and they are hereby directed and impowered forthwith to direct two or more fit and proper Perſons converſant and ſkilled in ſuch Manufacture, to inſpect and view the Cloth ſo ſeized and detained, and upon Oath, (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrates, as aforeſaid, is and are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) to report their Opinion of the ſaid Cloth; and if ſuch Perſons ſo appointed ſhall, upon Oath to be adminiſtred as aforeſaid, report to ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrates, as aforeſaid, that the ſaid Cloth is not ſufficient merchantable Cloth, nor made according to the Laws for regulating the ſame, the ſaid Cloth ſhall be adjudged forfeited, and cut into ſeveral Pieces, as is herein after mentioned, and delivered to the Stampmaſter or Lapper for his own Uſe, and the Owner or Owners thereof ſhall forfeit and incur the Penalties in and by this Act before laid and impoſed upon ſuch Perſons as ſhall make Cloth contrary to the Rules herein before preſcribed; but if the ſaid Perſons ſo to be named as aforeſaid ſhall report that the Cloth is duly and regularly made as it ought to be, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Lapper or Stampmaſter ſhall be obliged, and is hereby required forthwith to mark, ſtamp, and lap up the ſame in ſuch Manner as is herein before directed, and that without

Two fit Perſons to report their Opinions thereon on Oath.

out taking any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward for ſo doing, any thing in this or any former Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Magiſtrates condemning Cloth to be forfeited, to order it to be cut.

§ 28. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates within any Borough, ſhall condemn or adjudge any Linen Cloth, brought before him or them, to be forfeited, for not being made according to the Law in that Caſe made and provided, ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, before he or they ſhall deliver the ſame to the Informer, ſhall and may order and cauſe ſuch Cloth to be cut and ſevered into ſeveral Parts and Pieces, and that none of the ſaid Parts or Pieces do exceed ſix Yards in Length.

Truſtees to give Names to Cloth of different Sorts.

§ 29. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Truſtees ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, or any five or more of them, to give ſuch particular Names or Denominations, as they ſhall think proper, to the ſeveral Pieces of Cloth of different Sorts, Breadths, and Lengths, ſo as that they may by ſuch Names be eaſily diſtinguiſhed of what Sort, Length, and Breadth they are; and it ſhall and may be lawful to all and every Perſon and Perſons ſelling or expoſing any Linen Cloth to Sale, to affix a Label of Parchment to each Piece of Cloth, containing the Name of the particular Species of the

the Cloth, with the Length and Breadth thereof.

Trader to weave his Name on the Cloth.

§ 30. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Trader, Dealer, and Weaver of Linen Manufacture, to weave his Name, or fix ſome known Mark in any Piece of Linen Manufacture by him made, if he ſhall ſo think fit; and if any other Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit ſuch Mark or Name, being thereof lawfully convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any two or more Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrates within any Borough, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of one hundred Pounds, for the Uſe of the Perſon whoſe Mark ſhall be ſo counterfeited, to be raiſed, levied and paid in ſuch manner as is herein after mentioned.

Penalty for counterfeiting another's Mark.

How Offences againſt this Act ſhall be heard.

§ 31. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Offences againſt this Act (except the counterfeiting the Stamps or the Marks of the private Dealers or Weavers) ſhall be heard and determined by any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or any Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates within any Borough, within their reſpective Juriſdictions; who, upon Complaint to him or them made, ſhall, upon Examination of Witneſſes upon Oath, which Oath they are reſpectively hereby impowered to adminiſter, adjudge and determine the ſame, and iſſue his or their

Warrant or Warrants, to any one or more of the Conſtables or Officers of the ſaid County, City, Borough, or Town, requiring and impowering him or them to *poind* and *diſtrenzie*, according to the Practice of the Law of *Scotland* in Caſes of *Poinding*, ſo much of the Offender's Goods and Gear, as will ſatisfy the ſeveral Penalties incurred and forfeited; which Warrant for *Poinding* ſhall not be ſtopped or ſiſted by any Suſpenſion, Siſt, or other Proceſs whatſoever, except an Appeal entered in manner after mentioned; which ſaid Penalty and Penalties, when ſo levied as aforeſaid, ſhall belong and be paid to the Informer, firſt deducting out of the ſaid Penalties the Sum of two Shillings in the Pound, to be paid to the Conſtable or Officer for executing ſuch Warrant: And in caſe no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be found, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Juſtice and Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates within any Borough, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Houſe of Correction, or next Goal, or Tolbooth, for ſo long Time as ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, ſhall think proper, not exceeding one Year in the whole.

Appeal to Quarter Seſſions.

§ 32. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him, her, or themſelves, aggrieved by the Sentence or De-

Determination of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo aggrieved, immediately after Sentence is pronounced againſt him, her, or them, to enter his, her, or their Appeal, in Preſence of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, from the ſaid Sentence, to the Determination of the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County or Borough, at their next general Quarter-ſeſſions that ſhall be held for the ſaid County or Borough; of which Appeal the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, are hereby appointed to make a Minute, and, by Warrant under his or their Hands, to ſtop Execution of the Sentence ſo appealed from, until the End of the next Quarter-ſeſſions, as aforeſaid. And the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter-ſeſſions are hereby impowered and required to proceed upon, and to hear and finally determine in the ſaid Appeal; and, if they give Judgment againſt the Appellant, to decree him to pay the full Coſts of the Appeal, and further to pay a Fine, not exceeding double the Penalty for which the original Sentence was given.

Penalty on Magiſtrates not executing the Powers of this Act.

§ 33. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates within any Borough, ſhall neglect or refuſe to execute the Powers and Authorities of this Act, or ſhall not put the ſame

ſame in Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, (to the Diſcouragement of the Linen Manufacture) ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, or Malverſation, ſhall be, and be taken to be a Point of *Dittay*; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons aggrieved thereby, with the Approbation of the Truſtees to be appointed by his Majeſty, as aforeſaid, or any five or more of them, to be ſignified in a Certificate under their Hands, to proſecute the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, before the Lords of the Juſticiary, at *Edinburgh*, or in their Circuits, for the Diſtrict within which the Offence was committed; and if the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of Peace, or Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, ſhall be thereupon convicted of ſuch Offence, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Lords of Juſticiary, at *Edinburgh*, or in their Circuits, to ſet a Fine on ſuch offending Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, not exceeding one hundred Pounds *Sterling*.

No. IV.

CLAUSES of an Act, *quarto Georgii II. Regis*, entituled, *An ACT for further encouraging the Manufacture of* British Sail Cloth, *&c.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the Wealth and Proſperity of this Kingdom does very much depend upon the Preſervation and Improvement of its Manufactures, *&c.* therefore may it pleaſe your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty one, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to import into this Kingdom any Quantity of rough or undreſt Flax, without paying any Subſidy, Cuſtom, Impoſition, or other Duty whatſoever, for the ſame, ſo as a due Entry be firſt made thereof in the Cuſtom-houſe belonging to the Port into which the ſame ſhall be imported, in ſuch Manner and Form, and expreſſing the Quantities of ſuch rough or undreſt Flax, as were uſed and practiſed before

Preamble.

Undreſt Flax to be imported without Duty, on Entry, &c.

fore the making of this Act, and ſo as the ſame be landed in the Preſence of the proper Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, and the Importation thereof be according to the Rules preſcribed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled, [*An Act for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation.*]

Flax liable to the Duties, on Noncompliance with the Act.

§ 2. PROVIDED nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That, on Failure of the Conditions or Directions herein laſt mentioned being performed, or any of them, in manner aforeſaid, all ſuch rough or undreſt Flax ſhall be liable to the reſpective Duties charged thereon, as the ſame might or would have been liable to, if this Act had never been made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

N° V.

CLAUSES of an Act, *decimo quinto et sexto Georgii II. Regis*, entituled,

An ACT for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on foreign Cambricks, imported into Great Britain, *and for allowing thereout a* BOUNTY *upon certain Species of* British *and* Irish *LINENS exported.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the Manufactures of Linens, made in the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, are greatly improved and increased, whereby the Price of Linens, as well of foreign as home Fabrick, hath been considerably reduced; and whereas the further Extension of the said Manufactures of Linens will be a great Advantage to the said Kingdoms; therefore, *&c.* Preamble.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That, out of the said additional Duty on foreign Cambricks, there shall be given and paid, without any Fee, Reward or Deduction whatsoever, a Bounty of One Penny, for every Yard of *British* and *Irish* Linens made of Hemp or Flax, of the Value of Six Pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of Twelve Pence *per* Yard, and Reward for exporting British and Irish Linens.

and of One Halfpenny for every Yard of ſuch *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens under the Value of Six Pence *per* Yard, which from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty three, and within the Term of Seven Years, to commence from the ſaid Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, or at any Time thereafter, before the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be exported out of *Great Britain*, to *Africa*, *America*, or *Portugal*; or which ſhall be exported to *Spain*, from and after the Time that it ſhall be lawful to export ſuch Linens to that Kingdom.

Proviſo.

§ 7. PROVIDED always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to give any Bounty on any Linens that are ſtripped or chequered, or made into Buckrums or Tilletings.

N°. VI.

Anno decimo ſeptimo

GEORGII II. Regis.

An ACT for the more effectual preventing of the affixing of counterfeit Stamps *to foreign or other LINENS.*

§ 1. WHEREAS certain Stamps are required by Law to be put upon Linens made in *Scotland* and *Ireland*, the better to aſcertain the Quality of ſuch Manufactures: And whereas of late Years there has been a Practice to counterfeit ſuch Stamps, and affix the ſame to foreign Linens, in order to vend them as the Manufactures of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, to the groſs Deceit and Impoſition of the Buyers, and to the great Diſcredit of the ſaid Manufactures: And whereas there has alſo been a Practice, when Linens of the Manufacture of *Ireland* have been mildewed or ſoiled, to re-bleach the ſaid Linens, and then to affix counterfeit Stamps thereto, in order to vend them as Linens duly ſtamped: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority Preamble.

Penalty on putting counterfeit Stamps on foreign Linens;

thority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty four, affix, or cauſe, or procure to be affixed any Stamp or Stamps, in Imitation of the Stamp or Stamps put upon the Linens of the Manufacture of *Scotland* or *Ireland*, on any foreign Linens imported into this Kingdom, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall for each and every ſuch Offence, being convicted thereof, in the Manner herein after mentioned, ſeverally forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for each Piece of Linen ſo ſtamped, or cauſed or procured to be ſtamped; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, ſell, expoſe to Sale, or pack up for Sale, any foreign Linens, knowing them to be ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, as the Manufacture of *Scotland* or *Ireland*, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in the Manner herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit the ſaid Linens, and the Sum of Five Pounds for each Piece thereof ſo ſold, expoſed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, as aforeſaid; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, affix any counterfeit Stamp or Stamps upon any Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, in order to vend the ſame as Linens duly ſtamped, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being convicted thereof in the Manner herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit the Sum of

and packing up or expoſing them to Sale.

Penalty on fixing counterfeit Stamps on Britiſh or Iriſh Linens;

Five

Five Pounds for every Piece of Linen ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the ſaid twenty fourth Day of *June*, ſell, expoſe to Sale, or pack up for Sale, any ſuch Linens, knowing the ſame to be ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, in the Manner herein after mentioned, ſhall forfeit the ſaid Linens, and the Sum of Five Pounds, for each Piece thereof ſo ſold, expoſed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, as aforeſaid.

and packing up, or expoſing them to Sale.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town or Place, where any Offence ſhall be committed againſt this Act, to convict the Party or Parties offending, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes (which Oath ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) and upon ſuch Conviction to grant a Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to levy and recover the ſaid reſpective Penalties and Forfeitures by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus, if any there ſhall be, after deducting the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale, to the Owner or Owners thereof; and in caſe no Goods or Chattels of the Party or Parties ſo offending can be found, or there ſhall not be Goods or Chat-

Offenders to be convicted on Oath of One credible Witneſs, before a Juſtice.

Penalties to be recovered by Diſtreſs and Sale.

For want of Diſtreſs, Offenders to ſuffer Six

Months Imprisonment.

Chattels ſufficient to pay ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, any one or more of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace ſhall, upon Proof thereof made upon Oath (which Oath he and they is and are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) before him or them, by the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have the Execution of the Warrant or Warrants for leveying ſuch Diſtreſs, commit the Party or Parties offending to the Goal of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town or Place, where the Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months, unleſs ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be ſooner paid and ſatisfied; which ſaid Penalties and Fofeitures ſhall go and be applied to the Uſe of the Informer or Informers, firſt deducting out of the ſame the Sum of Two Shillings in the Pound, to be paid to the Conſtable or other Officer reſpectively, who ſhall execute the Warrant or Warrants for levying and recovering the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures.

Penalties to go to the Informer, deducting 2 s. in the Pound for the Conſtable.

N°. VII.

Anno decimo octavo

GEORGII II. Regis.

An ACT for allowing certain ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES *on the Exportation of* British *and* Irish *LINENS.*

§ 1. WHEREAS the Manufactures of Linens, made in the Kingdoms of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, are of late Years greatly improved and increaſed, whereby the Price of Linens, as well of foreign as of home Fabrick, hath been conſiderably reduced; and there is Reaſon to believe, that the ſaid Manufactures of Linen would be greatly improved, and the Exportation thereof to foreign Parts conſiderably increaſed, if an additional Bounty were allowed on all *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens exported, as is hereinafter mentioned; Therefore may it pleaſe Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the 24th Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five, there ſhall be allowed, over and above the Bounty or Allowance already given, Preamble.

Further Bounty of a Halfpenny per Yard for Linens of Value from 5 d. to 12 d. per Yard; and 1 d. Halfpenny per Yard for Linens from 1 s. to 1 s. 6 d. per Yard;

en, a further Bounty of One Half-penny for every Yard of *British* or *Irish* Linens made of Hemp or Flax, of the Value of Five Pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of Twelve Pence *per* Yard; and a Bounty of Three Halfpennies for every Yard of such *British* and *Irish* Linens, of above the Value of Twelve Pence *per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of One Shilling and Six Pence *per* Yard, which between the said Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty five, and the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, which will be in the Year One thousand seven hundred and fifty, or at any time thereafter before the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, or the Island of *Minorca*, or which shall be exported to *Spain*, from and after the Time that it shall be lawful to export such Linens to that Kingdom, the same to be given and paid out of the Money that hath arisen, or shall arise, by an Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an additional Duty on foreign Camaricks imported into* Great Britain, *and for allowing thereout a Bounty upon certain Species of* British *and* Irish *Linens exported.*

to be exported from June 24, 1745, to March 25, 1750, &c.

to be paid by the Act of 15 and 16 Geo. II.

Linens exported to Gibraltar or Minorca intitled to like

§ 2. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That *British* or *Irish* Linens of the respective Values mentioned in the said Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth

Years

Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, which ſhall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Gibraltar* or the Iſland of *Minorca*, ſhall be intitled to the Bounties and Allowance thereby given on the Exportation of the like Species of Linens to *Africa*, *America*, *Portugal*, or *Spain*, reſpectively. Bounties as to Africa, &c.

§ 3. PROVIDED always that the Exporter or Seller for Exportation of ſuch *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens ſhall, in his Entry thereof, expreſs the Quantity and Value, and likeways indorſe on the Cocquet granted upon ſuch Entry the true Quantity and Value of the ſaid Linens intended to be ſhipped; and moreover ſhall, before he receives any ſuch Bounty, produce a Certificate from the Searcher, or other proper Officer appointed to ſee the ſame ſhipped, verifying the ſhipping thereof; and ſhall likewiſe give ſufficient Security to the Collector or Cuſtomer of the Port, in the Penalty of double the Value of the Goods intended to be exported, and One hundred Pounds; which Security they are hereby impowered to take in the Name, and to the Uſe of his Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, that ſuch Linen ſo ſhipped, or intended to be ſhipped, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on Shore again in any Port or Part of *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Iſle of *Man*; and ſhall alſo, before he receives any ſuch Bounty, make Oath, or, being a *Quaker*, a ſolemn Affirmation (which Oath or Affirmation the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms have hereby Power Proviſo. Conditions of receiving a Bounty on Linens exported, relating to the Quantity, Value, Shipping, or Relanding thereof.

to adminiſter) of the reſpective Values of ſuch Linens upon which the ſaid Bounties reſpectively are granted, and that the ſame were made in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*.

No Iriſh Linen exported from Great Britain intitled to the Bounty unleſs the Property of ſome Reſident in Great Britain or America;

§ 4. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Linen of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, to be exported from *Great Britain*, ſhall be intitled to the Bounty, but ſuch as ſhall be, at the Time of ſuch Exportation, the Property of a Perſon or Perſons reſiding in *Great Britain*, or in ſome of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, of which the Exporter or Seller for Exportation of ſuch *Iriſh* Linen is hereby required to make Oath, (or, being of the People called *Quakers*, a ſolemn Affirmation) which Oath or Affirmation the proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms have hereby Power to adminiſter.

to be proved on Oath or Affirmation.

No ſtripped, chequered, &c. Linens intitled to Bounty;

§ 5. PROVIDED alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to give any Bounty on any Linens that are ſtripped or chequered, or made into Buckrums or Tilletings.

nor leſs than 26 Inches broad.

§ 6. PROVIDED alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That no Linens ſhall be intitled to any of the Bounties given by this or the ſaid former Act, which ſhall not be of the Breadth of Twenty ſix Inches, or upwards.

Species of Iriſh, &c. Linens excluded from Bounties,

§ 7. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Species of *Iriſh* Linen made of Flax and Hemp, whereof the Piece or Bolt contains Thirty eight Yards in Length, and Twenty four Inches in Breadth, and

Cloths

Cloths of different Lengths and Breadths in Proportion, from Number One to Number Ten *inclusive*, which shall weigh Fifteen Pounds Weight, or upwards, to Forty four Pounds Weight, as the same is described in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for further encouraging and regulating the Manufacture of* British *Sail Cloth; and for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on Foreign Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom*; shall not be intitled to any Bounty or Reward by virtue or in Consequence of this Act; any thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary in any ways notwithstanding.

as described in 9 Geo. II.

§ 8. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any *British* or *Irish* Linens, for which the Bounty shall have been given or claimed, shall be relanded in *Great Britain*, *Ireland*, or the Isle of *Man*, the same shall be forfeited, and every Person concerned in bringing back or relanding the same, shall forfeit Twelve Pence for every Yard so brought back or relanded.

Linens relanded, for which Bounty hath been paid, to be forfeited, and 12 d. per Yard paid.

§ 9. AND to prevent Linens exceeding the Value of Eighteen Pence *per* Yard being exported for the Sake of the Bounty, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Collector and Comptroller, or other proper Officers of the Customs, may open, view, and examine any or all such Linens, as shall be entered at the Value of Eighteen Pence *per* Yard, or under, and

Means to prevent Linens exceeding the Value of 18d. per Yard being exported for Sake of the Bounty.

compare the ſame with the Value and Price thereof, ſworn to, or affirmed in the Entry and Indorſement on the Cocquet; and if, upon ſuch View and Examination, it ſhall appear, that all or any Pieces of ſuch Linen are of greater Value than Eighteen Pence *per* Yard, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Exporter or Seller of ſuch Goods for Exportation ſhall, on Demand made in Writing by the Cuſtomer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port where ſuch Goods and Merchandizes are entered, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, ſo many Pieces of ſuch Linen as ſhall be demanded by the ſaid Officer, into His Majeſty's Warehouſe at the Port of Exportation, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Crown; and, upon ſuch Delivery, the Cuſtomer or Collector of ſuch Port, with the Privity of the Comptroller, ſhall, out of any Money in the Hands of ſuch Cuſtomer or Collector ariſing by Cuſtoms or other Duties belonging to the Crown, pay to ſuch Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, the Value of Nineteen Pence *per* Yard, taking a Receipt for the ſame from ſuch Exporter or Seller for Exportation, in full Satisfaction for the ſaid Goods, as if they had been regularly ſold; and the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtomers ſhall cauſe the ſaid Goods to be fairly and publickly ſold for the beſt Advantage, and out of the Produce thereof the Money ſo paid or advanced as aforeſaid ſhall be repaid to ſuch Cuſtomer or Collector, with the Privity of the Comptroller,

19 d. per Yard to be paid the Exporter for ſuch Linens, for the Uſe of the Crown;

ler, to be replaced to ſuch Funds from whence the ſame was borrowed, and the Overplus (if any) ſhall be paid into his Majeſty's Exchequer, towards the *Sinking Fund*, by the Title of the *additional Duty on Cambricks*: And in Caſe the Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, of ſuch Linens, ſhall, on Demand made in Writing by the Cuſtomer or Collector and Comptroller of the Port where ſuch Linens are entered for Exportation, refuſe to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, all or any of ſuch Linens, into His Majeſty's Warehouſe at the Port of Exportation, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Crown, and to receive from the ſaid Officers of the Cuſtoms at the ſaid Port the Value of Nineteen Pence *per* Yard for ſuch Linens, in full Satisfaction for the ſame; or if ſuch Linens ſhall be leſs in Quantity, than ſhall be expreſſed in the ſaid Indorſement on the ſaid Entry or Cocquet, or if the ſame ſhall be entered and indorſed under a wrong Denomination, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, all ſuch Linens which ſhall be ſo refuſed to be delivered, or which ſhall appear to be leſs in Quantity than expreſſed in ſuch Indorſement, or entered or indorſed under a wrong Denomination, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms.

Linens refuſed at that Price,

or leſs in Quantity than entered or indorſed, or entered and indorſed under a wrong Denomination, to be forfeited.

§ 10. AND in order to prevent Abuſes, by exporting Linens which ſhall be under the Value of Five Pence *per* Yard, when the Exporter or Seller ſhall, in his Entry and Indorſe-

Means to prevent Abuſes and Frauds in obtaining Bounties.

Indorſement on his Cocquet, expreſs, that the Value thereof is Five Pence, or upwards, *per* Yard, in order fraudulently to obtain a Bounty of One Penny, inſtead of a Half-Penny *per* Yard; or under the Value of Six Pence *per* Yard, when the Exporter or Seller for Exportation ſhall expreſs the Value thereof to be Six Pence, or upwards, *per* Yard, in order fraudulently to obtain a Bounty of Three Halfpence, inſtead of One Penny, *per* Yard; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Searcher, or other proper Officer, after the Entry of any of the ſaid Goods, and before or after the ſhipping thereof, to open, and ſtrictly examine, any Bale, Truſs, Cheſt, or other Package, to ſee if the Goods are right entered and indorſed on the Cocquet; and if, on ſuch ſuch Examination, the ſame ſhall be found to be right entered and indorſed, the Searcher ſhall, at his own Charge, cauſe the ſame to be repacked; which Charge ſhall be allowed to the ſaid Officer by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, if they think it reaſonable; but in caſe the Officer ſhall, on Examination, find ſuch Goods to be leſs in Quantity than ſhall be expreſſed in the Indorſement in the Exporter's or Seller's Entry or Cocquet, or ſhall find any Part thereof to be under the Value expreſſed in the Indorſement on ſuch Entry or Cocquet, or that the Goods ſhall be entered and indorſed under a wrong Denomination, or that the ſame are not

Proper Officer may examine any Linens, to ſee if right entered and indorſed on the Cocquet;

if leſs in Quantity, or under the Value expreſſed, or under a wrong Denomination, to be forfeited, and the Bounty loſt.

not of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, whereby his Majeſty would have been defrauded, all the Goods contained in all and every the Package or Packages indorſed on the ſaid Entry or Cocquet may be ſeized by any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, and the ſame ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the Owner or Merchant ſhall loſe the Benefit of receiving the Bounty for ſuch Goods.

Proviſion made for a Deficiency in the Duty on Cambricks, out of which the Bounty is to be paid at certain Ports.

§ 11. AND whereas, in many Ports of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, from which *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Linens may be exported, there may not be ſo much collected and received by the additional Duty on Cambricks, granted by the ſaid Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, as may be ſufficient to pay the Bounty allowed by this and the ſaid former Act, whereby the Exporters, or Sellers for Exportation, at ſuch Ports, cannot have the Benefit of the ſaid Bounty; for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Collectors of the Cuſtoms in any of the Out-ports in *South Britain*, or of any Port in *North Britain*, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands, ariſing by the ſaid additional Duty, to ſatisfy and pay ſuch Bounty which ſhall be due to any Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Linens as aforeſaid, that then ſuch Collector of any of the ſaid Out-ports in *South Britain* ſhall (if required) give to the Perſon intitled to ſuch Bounty a Certificate,

Collector to give a Certificate, atteſted by the Comptroller, to the

Perſon intitled to the Bounty;

tificate, without Fee or Reward, under his Hand, atteſted by the Comptoller, of what is due to ſuch Perſon for ſuch *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Linens ſo exported, from any ſuch Port in *South Britain*, certifying to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *London*, that he hath not Money in his Hands, ariſing from the Duties granted by the ſaid Act, ſufficient to pay the ſame; and ſuch Collector of any Port in *North Britain* ſhall likeways (if required) give to the Perſon demanding ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, lawfully authoriſed, without Fee or Reward, a Certificate under his Hand, to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *Edinburgh*, of what is due to ſuch Perſon, for the Bounty of the *Britiſh* Linens exported from any ſuch Port in *North Britain*; and upon producing ſuch Certificate, and the Debenture of the Linens exported, to the Commiſſioners there, they are hereby required, in caſe there be any Money in the Hands of the Receiver General, or Caſhier of the Cuſtoms there, ariſing by the Duties granted by the ſaid Act, to pay or cauſe to be paid to the Perſon producing ſuch Certificate and Debenture, being authoriſed as aforeſaid, the Sum or Sums of Money ſo certified; and if they have not ſufficient to pay ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, they ſhall forthwith, without Fee or Reward, give ſuch Exporter, or Seller for Exportation, a Certificate, certifying the ſame to the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *London*; which reſpective Certificates being

certifying the Deficiency to the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms at London or Edinburgh;

being affixed to the Debentures for the Bounty of the ſaid Linens ſo exported, and being produced to the ſaid Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at *London*, they the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authoriſed and required on Demand, by the Perſon authoriſed as aforeſaid, that ſhall bring the ſame, to cauſe the Monies thereby due to be paid by the Receiver General, or Caſhier of the Cuſtoms, without Fee or Reward, out of ſuch Monies as ſhall be in his Hands, ariſing out of the Duties granted by the ſaid Act of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of his Majeſty's Reign, for the Payment of the ſaid Bounty; and in caſe ſuch Receiver or Caſhier ſhall not have Money in his Hands ſufficient for paying the whole of ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſo certified as aforeſaid, he is hereby authoriſed and required to pay the ſame, ſo far as the Money in his Hands will then go, and the Remainder, from time to time, as the Money ariſing by the Duties granted by virtue of the ſaid Act, ſhall be by him received; and he is alſo hereby required to obſerve a due Courſe of paying ſuch Debentures, in the Order of Time which they ſhall be produced or preſented to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, who ſhall cauſe ſuch Debentures to be numbered progreſſively, as they ſhall be preſented to them, or to the Officer or Officers appointed by them to receive the ſame.

to be paid out of the Duties granted by 15 and 16 Geo. II. for that Purpoſe;

in Courſe and Order of Time.

Debentures to be numbered progreſſively.

§ 12. AND it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Bonds taken

Bonds and Debentures made by this

Act, exempt from Stamp Duties.

ken or to be taken, and all Debentures made or to be made, pursuant to this Act, shall not be chargeable with any of the Duties upon stampt Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; any Law or Statute made or to be made to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty of false Oath or Affirmation, made by this Act, to forfeit 200*l.* and be imprisoned 12 Months.

§ 13. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person shall falsely make an Oath or Affirmation, by this Act directed to be made, and shall thereof be legally convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Great Britain*, such Person so guilty shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and be imprisoned for Twelve Months.

Penalties how to be determined,

§ 14. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned shall and may be prosecuted and determined, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, wherein no Essoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue for or prosecute the same; and in case in any such Suit it shall be made a Question, whether any such Linens are of the Manufacture or Fabrick of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of any foreign Country, in such Case the *onus probandi* thereof shall

and disposed of;

in case of Question, whether Linens are foreign, the onus probandi

lye

lye upon the Exporter, or Seller thereof for Exportation. shall lye on the Exporter.

§ 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any thing done in purſuance of this Act, the Defendant, or Defendants in any ſuch Action or Suit, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the ſame was done in purſuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it ſhall appear ſo to have been done, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and if the Plantiff ſhall be nonſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have appeared, or if Judgment ſhall be given upon any Verdict or Demurrer againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall and may recover Treble Coſts, and have the like Remedy for the ſame, as any Defendant or Defendants have in other Caſes by Law. General Iſſue. Treble Coſts

N°. VIII

Anno decimo octavo GEORGII II. Regis.

An ACT for effectually preventing the Exportation of FOREIGN LINENS *under the Denomination of* British *or* Irish *Linens.*

Preamble.

§ 1. WHEREAS, by Reaſon of the Bounty or Allowances granted on the Exportation of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* Linens, evil-minded Perſons may fraudulently endeavour to export Linens of Foreign Fabrick and Manufacture, and to receive the ſaid Bounties or Allowances for the ſame, as if the ſame were of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; And whereas certain Stamps are required by Law to be put upon Linens made in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and in *Ireland*, which may have been put on Foreign Linens, in order to vend them as Linens of the Manufacture of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, or of *Ireland*; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five,

five, no Stamp Maſter or Lapper in *Scotland* or *Ireland* ſhall any way mark, ſtamp, or ſeal any Linens whatſoever, until ſuch Stamp Maſter or Lapper ſhall have taken an Oath for the true and faithful Execution of his Office, before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace in *Scotland* and *Ireland* reſpectively, (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter) nor until after the Owner or Manufacturer of any Linen brought to be marked or ſtamped, ſhall, before the Stamp Maſter of the Place, next adjoining to the Place of Abode of the Owner or Maker of ſuch Linen, take an Oath (which Oath the ſaid Stamp Maſters, ſeverally and reſpectively, are hereby authoriſed and required to adminiſter) that ſuch Linens deſired to be marked or ſtamped, and every Part thereof, is and are really and truly of the Manufacture of *Scotland* or *Ireland*, and of no other Place.

Stamp Maſters to take an Oath for the true Execution of their Office.

Linens to be ſtamped, muſt be ſworn to be of the Manufacture of Scotland or Ireland.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Bounty ſhall be paid or allowed on the Exportation of any *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Linens, but on ſuch only at both Ends of every Piece whereof the Name and Place of Abode of the Manufacturer or Maker thereof, together with the Year of our Lord wherein the ſaid Piece was manufactured or made, and alſo a Number denoting the Order in which ſuch Piece was ſo manufactured or made in ſuch Year, beginning with N°. I. and proceeding progreſſively, according to the Number of Pieces made

Conditions of paying a Bounty on Linens exported, relating to the Stamps.

made by such Manufacturer or Maker in each Year, and also the Name and Place of Abode of the Exporter or Seller thereof for Exportation, shall be severally marked or stamped in plain, distinct, and legible Letters, Figures and Words at Length; and unless at the Ends of every Piece of such Linen, there shall be marked or stamped in plain, distinct and legible Letters, Words, and Figures, the Month and Year when, and the Name of the Port at which such Linens shall be entered for Exportation, claiming the Bounty; and unless (except in the Instance hereinafter-mentioned) the Ends of every such Piece of Linen, near which such Marks or Stamps shall be made, shall be whole and entire, as the same were when it was cut or taken out of the Loom, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any ways notwithstanding; all which Marks or Stamps shall be marked or stamped with Lamp-black and burnt Oyl, in a plain, legible and durable Manner.

§. 3. AND whereas it is a frequent Practice in *Scotland* to cut a Piece of Linen, after it is taken out of the Loom, into Two or more Pieces, for the Purpose of bleaching or whitening the same, whereby One or more of such Pieces may not have the Maker's or Manufacturer's Name made or set thereon, as is herein before directed; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Piece of Cloth intended to be cut for the Purpose of bleaching

Pieces cut for bleaching shall be cut in Presence of a Stamp Master.

or

or whitening, ſhall be ſo cut in the Preſence of the Stamp Maſter of the Place next adjoining to the Place of Abode of the Owner of ſuch Cloth, and each Piece cut off, not having the Manufacturer's or Maker's Name and Place of Abode ſtamped thereon, ſhall be ſtamped with the Name and Place of Abode of the ſaid Stamp Maſter, and with the Name and Place of Abode of the Manufacturer and Maker thereof, together with the Year of our Lord wherein the ſame was ſo bleached or whitened, which the Stamp Maſter is hereby impowered and directed to ſtamp thereon; and no Bounty ſhall be paid or allowed on Exportation of any ſuch cut Piece of Cloth that ſhall not have the ſaid ſtamps thereon: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five, ſtamp or mark any Linens, or cauſe to procure any Linens to be ſtamped or marked, contrary to all or any of the Directions of this Act, or ſhall mark or ſtamp, or cauſe or procure the ſame to be marked or ſtamped, with a Mark or Stamp, expreſſing the Name or Place of Abode of any Perſon or Perſons, other than that of the real and true Manufacturer or Maker thereof, or expreſſing an untrue Deſcription of the real and true Manufacturer's or Maker's Place of Abode, or of the Year of our Lord in which ſuch Linen was manufactured, or of the Order in which the ſame was manufactured or made, or ſhall wilfully mark

the Manner of ſtamping;

no Bounty without ſuch Stamps:

Penalty on falſe Stamps;

or

or ſet on any ſuch Linens any falſe or counterfeit Stamp, in Imitation of the Mark or Stamp uſed by any Manufacturer or Maker of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Linens, or ſhall willfully or maliciouſly cut off, obliterate, waſh, take out, or deſtroy, or cauſe or procure to be cut off, obliterated, waſhed, or taken out, or deſtroyed any Stamp or Mark marked or ſtamped on Linen, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit the Sum of five Pounds for every Piece of Linen ſo ſtamped as aforeſaid, to be ſued for and recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, reſpectively, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and one Moiety of the ſaid Penalties ſhall be to the Uſe of the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſue or proſecute for the ſame.

or on taking out Stamps;

5 l. for each Piece;

how to be diſpoſed of.

§ 4. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall make or affix, or cauſe or procure to be made or affixed, on any Linens of Foreign Manufacture or Fabrick, imported into *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, any of the Marks or Stamps required by Law to be put on Linens of the Manufacture of *Scotland* or *Ireland*, or ſhall make or affix, or cauſe or procure to be made or affixed, on any ſuch Foreign Linens, any

Penalty of ſtamping Foreign Linens as Britiſh or Iriſh.

of

of the Marks or Stamps hereby required to be marked or ſtamped upon Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or ſhall make or affix, or cauſe or procure to be made or affixed, on any ſuch Foreign Linens, any Mark or Stamp, Marks or Stamps, in Imitation of any of the ſaid Marks or Stamps hereby, or by any other Law or Laws now in Force, required to be marked or ſtamped on *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Linens, ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, ſhall ſtand on the Pillory during the Space of One Hour in the Forenoon, and alſo be puniſhed by Fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds, or by Impriſonment for any Time not exceeding Twelve Months, at the Diſcretion of the Court before whom ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted. And if any Perſon ſhall, after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five, ſell, or expoſe to Sale, or pack up for Sale, or enter for Exportation, any Foreign Linens marked or ſtamped with all or any of the Marks or Stamps hereby, or by any other Law now in Force, required to be marked or ſtamped upon Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, knowing ſuch Linen to be Foreign, every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, ſhall forfeit the ſaid Linens, and the Sum of Five Pounds for each Piece thereof ſo ſold, expoſed to Sale, or packed up for Sale, or entered for Exportation as aforeſaid, to be ſued for and recovered, by Bill, Plaint,

To ſtand on the Pilory One Hour, and be fined 50 l. or impriſoned 12 Months.

Penalty on exporting Foreign Linens ſtamped as Britiſh or Iriſh,

to forfeit the Linens, and 5 l. per Piece;

or Information, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, the Court of Session, Court of Justiciary, or Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, or in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record in *Dublin*, respectively, wherein no Essoin, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, shall be allowed; and one Moiety of the said Penalties shall be to the Use of the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons as will sue or prosecute for the same: And in case it shall be made a Question, Whether such Linens are of the Manufacture or Fabrick of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of any Foreign Country; in such Case the *Onus probandi* thereof shall lye upon the Claimer of such Linen, or the Defendant in such Action or Suit.

how to be disposed of.

In case of a Question, Whether Linens be Foreign, the Onus probandi to lye on the Defendant.

§ 5. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing herein contained shall extend to vary or alter the Method of stamping of Linens of the Manufacture of *Ireland* or *Scotland*, by virtue of any Law or Laws now in Force relating thereto; but that, besides the Marks or Stamps herein before mentioned, all such Linens shall be marked and stamped in the same Manner as the same ought to have been if this Act had not been made.

Method of stamping now in Force, not to be altered.

N°. IX.

Anno decimo octavo GEORGII II. Regis.

An ACT for more effectually preventing the the STEALING of LINEN, Fuſtian, and Cotton Goods, and Wares, in Buildings, Fields, Grounds, and other Places uſed for PRINTING, WHITENING, BLEACHING, or DRYING the ſame.

Preamble, reciting the Act 4 Geo. II.

§. 1. WHEREAS many Doubts and Difficulties have ariſen upon the Conſtruction of an Act paſſed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Stealing of Linen, Fuſtian, and Cotton Goods and Wares, from Fields, Grounds, and other Places, uſed for Whitening, Bleaching, or Drying the ſame*; in regard the ſaid Act doth not expreſs and mention, with ſufficient Certainty, the reſpective Goods and Wares, the ſtealing whereof from the reſpective Places therein mentioned and deſcribed, is by the ſaid Act intended to be prevented, whereby the good and wholeſome Ends propoſed by the ſaid Act, have in a great Meaſure been fruſtrated, and by Means thereof many of his Majeſty's good Subjects have been greatly injured in their Properties, and put

to very great Expences and Charges in watching the ſame, which nevertheleſs hath hitherto proved in effectual: For Remedy whereof, and for the more effectual preventing of Thefts, frequently committed in Buildings, Fields, Grounds, and other Places uſed for Printing, Whitening, Bleaching, or Drying of Linen, Fuſtian, and Cotton Goods or Wares, for the future; May it pleaſe your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who at any Time after the Firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five, ſhall by Day or Night feloniouſly ſteal any Linen, Fuſtian, Callico, Cotton, Cloth, or Cloth worked, woven, or made of any Cotton or Linen Yarn mixed, or any Thread, Linen or Cotton Yarn, Linen or Cotton Tape, Incle, Filleting, Laces, or any other Linen, Fuſtian, or Cotton Goods or Wares whatſoever, laid, placed, or expoſed to be printed, whitened, bowked, bleached or dried in any Whitening or Bleaching Croft, Lands, Fields, or Grounds, Bowking-houſe, Drying-houſe, Printing-houſe, or other Building, Ground, or Place, made uſe of by any Callico Printer, Whitſter, Crofter, Bowker, or Bleacher, for Printing, Whitening,

After 1 June, 1745, whoever ſhall ſteal Linen, &c. laid to be printed, bleached, &c.

ing, Bowking, Bleaching, or Drying of the same, to the Value of Ten Shillings, or who shall aid or assist, or shall wilfully or maliciously hire or procure any other Person or Persons, to commit any such Offence, or who shall buy or receive any such Goods or Wares so stolen, knowing the same to be stolen as aforesaid, being lawfully convicted thereof, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be guilty of Felony, and every such Offender shall suffer Death, as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy; any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

or shall aid or hire another to commit such Offence,

shall be declared guilty of Felony, and suffer Death.

§ 2. PROVIDED always, That in case the Judge or Court, by and before whom any such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted, shall think it reasonable, upon the Circumstances of the Case, that such Offender or Offenders, or any of them, instead of suffering Death, should be transported to some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations beyond the Seas; it is hereby further enacted, That in every such Case, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Judge or Court, and he or they shall hereby have full Power and Authority, instead of giving Judgment of Death against such Offender or Offenders, as in the Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy, in Manner herein before directed, to order such Offender or Offenders, being tried and convicted as aforesaid, to be transported to any of his Majesty's

The Court may order such Offenders to be transported for 14 Years, instead of Death.

Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, for the Space of Fourteen Years, upon the like Terms and Conditions, and by the ſame Ways and Means, and in like Manner, as any other Felons may or are to be tranſported to any of his Majeſty's ſaid Colonies or Plantations, by Force or Virtue of any Law for that Purpoſe now in Force; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Such Offenders, breaking Goal, or returning before 14 Years, without lawful Cauſe, to ſuffer Death.

§ 3. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Offender or Offenders aforeſaid, who ſhall be ſo ordered for Tranſportation by, or by virtue of this Act, ſhall break Goal, or eſcape thereout, before ſuch Tranſportation, or ſhall return into, or be at large within any Part of this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, without ſome lawful Cauſe, before the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Fourteen Years, for which ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be ordered to be tranſported as aforeſaid, that then, and in ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Offender or Offenders, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall ſuffer Death as Felons, and have Execution awarded againſt them as Perſons attainted of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

This Act to commence 1 June, 1745;

§ 4. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed to commence from the ſaid firſt Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand

sand seven hundred and forty five; and from that Time the said Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Stealing of Linen, Fustian, and Cotton Goods and Wares, from Fields, Grounds, and other Places, used for Whitening, Bleaching, or Drying the same*, shall be, and is hereby repealed. and the Act 4 Geo. II. repealed.

4 Geo. II. repealed.

No X.

CLAUSES of an Act, *decimo octavo Georgii II. Regis*, intituled, *An ACT for PROHIBITING the Wearing and Importation of CAMBRICKS and FRENCH LAWNS.*

Preamble.

§ 1. WHEREAS it is evidently for the Advantage of this Kingdom, that the Wearing of Cambricks and *French* Lawns ſhould be prohibited; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty Fourth Day of *June*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to wear in *Great Britain*, in any Garment or Apparel whatſoever, any Cambrick or *French* Lawn, under the Penalty of forefeiting to the Informer the Sum of Five Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every ſuch Offence, being lawfully convicted thereof by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace; which

After June 24. 1748. no Cambrick or French Lawn to be worn, under Penalty of 5 l. for every Offence.

Juſtice

Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby reſpectively authoriſed, and ſtrictly enjoined and required, upon any Complaint or Information upon Oath, exhibited or brought of any ſuch Offence committed contrary to this Act, within Six Days after Commitment thereof, to ſummon the Party accuſed, and upon his or her Appearance or Contempt, to proceed to Examination of the Matter of Fact; and upon due Proof thereof made, either by voluntary Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath or Oaths of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes (which Oath or Oaths the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby reſpectively impowered and required to adminiſter) to hear and determine the ſame; and, upon ſuch Conviction, to cauſe the ſaid Penalty, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals reſpectively, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus, (the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale being firſt deducted); nevertheleſs it ſhall be lawful for the Party aggrieved, to appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the County, City, Riding, or Place, where the ſaid Offence or Offences ſhall have been committed, giving Six Days Notice at the leaſt of ſuch Appeal to the Proſecutor or Proſecutors; which Juſtices, at ſuch General Quarter Seſſions, are hereby authoriſed and impowered to hear and

Juſtice to ſummon the Party accuſed.

Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale.

Appeal may be made to the Quarter Seſſions;

giving Six Days Notice to the Proſecutor.

and determine the same, whose Determination shall be final.

After June 24, 1748, Sellers of Cambrick to to forfeit 5 l.

§ 2. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, vend, utter, sell, or expose to Sale any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, made or not made up, such Person or Persons so vending uttering, selling, or exposing the same to Sale (except for Exportation only) and shall thereof be convicted, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered and levied as aforesaid.

The Person wearing Cambricks, discovering the Seller, shall be discharged of the Penalty;

§ 3. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, be prosecuted by this Act for wearing in or on any Garment or Apparel, any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, and such Person or Persons shall discover upon Oath, before any One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, the Person or Persons who sold such Cambricks or *French* Lawns, to such Person or Persons so wearing the same, such Person or Persons so discovering as aforesaid, shall be, and is and are hereby freed and discharged of and from all and every such Penalties and Forfeitures, as aforesaid, for wearing such Cambricks or *French* Lawns; and the Person or Persons so selling

ling ſuch Cambricks or *French* Lawns, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall wear the ſame, ſhall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures herein before laid and inflicted; and the ſame ſhall be recovered and levied, and diſpoſed of in ſuch Manner as the Penalties and Forfeitures which are inflicted by this Act, for wearing of Cambricks or *French* Lawns.

and the Seller ſhall be liable thereto.

§ 6. PROVIDED always, That it ſhall and may be lawful to import or enter into any Part of *Great Britain*, after the 1ſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty ſix, any Cambricks, *French* Lawns, or other Linen whatſoever, of the Kind uſually entered under the Denomination of Cambricks, upon the Importer making Oath, or if a Quaker, Affirmation, that they are intended for Exportation only, and that they are really and *bona fide* the Property of the ſaid Importer, or of ſome other of his Majeſty's Subjects, and that no Alien or Foreigner hath any Intereſt or Property therein; and alſo upon the ſaid Importer giving ſufficient Security by Bond, to the Satisfaction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or the Chief Officer or Officers thereof, at the Port of Importation, for the Uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, in double the Value of the Goods ſo imported, ſuch Value to be aſcertained by the Oath or Affirmation of the Importer, as aforeſaid; and which Bonds, Oaths, and Affirmati-

Conditions on which Cambricks, &c. may be imported,

on Proof that they are the Importer's or other Subject's Property;

and Security to be given that they ſhall be exported in Three Years after Entry,

Affirmations respectively, the proper Officers are hereby authorised and required to receive and administer, for Payment of the Sum of Five Pounds for each and every Piece of such Cambricks and *French* Lawns, which shall not be exported out of this Kingdom, within the Term of Three Years, after the Entry of the same; any thing to the contrary in this present Act in any ways notwithstanding.

N°. XI.

Anno vicesimo primo

GEORGII II. Regis.

An ACT for explaining, amending, and enforcing an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An Act for prohibiting the Wearing and Importation of Cambricks and *French* Lawns.

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting the Wearing and Importation of Cambricks and* French *Lawns*, it is (amongst other Things) enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons whatsoever to wear in *Great Britain*, in any Garment or Apparel whatsoever, any Cambrick or *French* Lawn, under Penalty to the Informer of Five Pounds, of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, for every such Offence, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath or Oaths of One or more Witness or Witnesses, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be levied and recovered as is therein directed: And whereas it is further enacted by the aforesaid Act, That from and after the said

Preamble, reciting the Act 18 Geo. II.

said Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, if any Person shall vend, utter, sell, or expose to Sale, any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, made or not made up, such Person or Persons so vending, uttering, selling, or exposing the same to Sale (except for Exportation only) who shall thereof be convicted, shall forfeit and pay the like Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered and levied as aforesaid: And whereas it is further provided and declared by the said Act, That if any Person shall, after the said Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, be prosecuted for wearing such Cambrick or *French* Lawn, and such Person shall discover upon Oath, before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, the Person or Persons who sold such Cambricks or *French* Lawns, to such Person wearing the same, such Person so discovering as aforesaid, shall be, and is thereby discharged from all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by the said Act; and that the Person or Persons so selling such Cambrick or *French* Lawns, shall be liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures laid and inflicted by the said Act: And whereas some Doubts have arisen, or may arise, whether by the Words of the said recited Act any Penalty can be inflicted, either upon the Wearer of any such Cambrick or *French* Lawn, who shall discover the Vender or Seller thereof, or upon the Vender or Seller so discovered by the

the Wearer thereof, in caſe it ſhall appear that the ſaid Cambrick or *French* Lawn was ſold to ſuch Wearer, previous to the aforeſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight; by which Means ſuch Cambricks and *French* Lawns may happen to be worn for a great Number of Years, without any Penalty whatſoever laid or inflicted, either on the Wearer or Seller thereof, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, ſo evidently advantageous to this Kingdom: And whereas it may be difficult for many Perſons to aſcertain upon Oath, where or from whom ſuch Cambricks or *French* Lawns were bought, which have been for any conſiderable Time in their Poſſeſſion; For the avoiding therefore of all ſuch Doubts and Difficulties as aforeſaid, be it enacted and declared, and it is hereby enacted and declared, by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons who, after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight, and before the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty nine, ſhall be proſecuted for Wearing, in or on any Garment or Apparel, any Cambricks or *French* Lawns, ſhall make an Affidavit, or bring ſufficient Proof, or by the Oath or Affidavit of the Husband or Wife of the Party accuſed,

Perſons proſecuted for wearing Cambrick producing Proof that the ſame was bought before 24th June, 1748, to be diſcharged from the Penalty.

cuſed, or by the Oath or Affidavit of any other credible Perſon, before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, that the ſame was bought on or before the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight, ſuch Wearer ſhall be, and is hereby diſcharged from any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by the ſaid Act.

The Vender, convicted of ſelling Cambrick after 24th June 1748, to be liable to the Penalty.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Time from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight, if any Wearer of Cambrick or *French* Lawn, who ſhall be proſecuted by virtue of the ſaid in Part recited Act for wearing the ſame, and who ſhall have purchaſed the ſame after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight, ſhall diſcover, to the Satisfaction of the Juſtice or Juſtices, the Vender or Seller of ſuch Cambrick or *French* Lawn, and likeways that the ſame was ſold by ſuch Vender or Seller after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight, ſo as ſuch Vender or Seller be convicted, and become liable to the Penalties and Forfeitures laid and inflicted by the ſaid Act, then, and not otherways, ſuch Wearer ſo proſecuted ſhall be and is hereby diſcharged from any Penalty or Forfeiture laid or inflicted by the ſaid Act; any thing in this or in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

§ 3. AND

§ 3. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whenever any Person informed against for wearing such Cambrick or *French* Lawn, shall be excused from the Penalty by discovering the Vender or Seller thereof, the Penalty to be levied and inflicted on such Vender or Seller, in every such Case, shall go and belong to the Person who informed against the Wearer thereof. Penalties to go to the Informer.

§ 4. And whereas the Penalties to which Wearers of Cambricks or *French* Lawns are made subject, either by the said former Law, or by this present Act, cannot, in case the Person convicted be a Feme Covert, be levied by Law on the Goods and Chattles of her Husband, by Means of which the Intent of the said former and of this present Act may happen to be evaded: For Remedy thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases where the Offender shall, at the Time of the Offence committed, or at the Time of the Conviction, happen to be a Feme Covert, living with her Husband, the Penalties which should be levied on the Goods and Chattles of such Offender, in case she had been then unmarried, shall and may be levied on the Goods and Chattles of her Husband; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding. Penalties incurred by a Feme Covert, to be levied on the Goods of the Husband.

§ 5. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Milliner, Sempstress, or other Person whatsoever, shall for Hire, from and after the said Twenty Milliners making up Cambricks liable to the Penalties.

fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty eight, make up any Cambrick or *French* Lawn for, in, or upon any Garment or wearing Apparel, such Milliner, Sempstress, or other Person, shall be liable to the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Sellers of Cambrick or *French* Lawn are liable to, by virtue of the said Act of the Eighteenth Year of his Majesty's Reign, to be prosecuted and levied, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures to be applied in the like Manner, as the several Penalties and Forfeitures are directed to be prosecuted, levied, and applied, by this or the said in Part recited Act.

Quakers Affirmation to be taken in lieu of an Oath.

§ 6. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Cases wherein by this Act an Oath is required to be made and taken, the solemn Affirmation of any Person, being a *Quaker*, shall and may be accepted and taken in lieu thereof; and that every Instance of wilful and corrupt false Affirming, shall subject such Person to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, as he would by Law have been liable to, if the same Matter had been declared upon Oath or Affidavit directed by this Act.

Penalty of false affirming.

N°. XII.

CLAUSES of an Act *vicesimo secundo Georgii II. Regis*, intituled,

An ACT for the more effectual preventing of FRAUDS and ABUSES committed by Persons employed in the MANUFACTURE of Hats, and in the Woolen, LINEN, Fustian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Furr, HEMP, FLAX, Mohair, and Silk Manufactures, and for preventing unlawful COMBINATIONS of Journeymen Dyers, and Journeymen Hot Pressers, and of all Persons employed in the said several Manufactures; and for the better Payment of their Wages.

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the First Year of the Reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woolen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act to the Manufactures of Leather*, it is among other Things enacted, &c. And whereas the Penalties and Forfeitures to which Offenders against the said Acts are subjected,

Preamble, reciting several Clauses in Act 13 Geo. II. and 1 Annæ.

have not been ſufficient to deter Perſons from committing the Offences thereby intended to be prevented: And whereas many Perſons employed in the making of Felts or Hats, and in preparing or working up the Manufactures of Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, and Silk, and alſo the Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, Cotton, or Silk, or ſome of them mixed one with another, have of late been guilty of divers Frauds and Abuſes, by purloining, embezelling, ſecreting, ſelling, pawning, exchanging, or otherways unlawfully diſpoſing of the Materials with which they have been entruſted; and it is therefore become neceſſary to make Proviſion for preventing ſuch Offences for the future: Therefore, for amending and rendering more effectual the ſaid Act made in the 13th Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, and for extending the Proviſions and Regulations therein and herein made, to the ſeveral Manufactures herein before mentioned, be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall be hired or employed to make any Felt or Hat, or to prepare or work up any Woolen, Linnen, Fuſtian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, or Silk Manufactures, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr,

Perſons employed in the Manufactures herein deſcribed being convicted of embezelling, &c. any of the Materials,

Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the ſaid Materials mixed one with another, ſhall, from and after the twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty nine, purloin, embezel, ſecrete, ſell, pawn, exchange, or otherways unlawfully diſpoſe of any of the Materials, with which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be reſpectively entruſted, whether the ſame, or any Part thereof, be or be not firſt wrought, made up, manufactured, or converted into merchantable Wares, or ſhall reel falſe or ſhort Yarn, and ſhall be thereof lawfully convicted, by the Oath, or (if the Owner thereof be of the People called *Quakers*) ſolemn Affirmation of the Owner of ſuch Goods or Materials, or by the Oath or Affirmation of any other credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or by the Confeſſion of the Perſon or Perſons charged with ſuch Offence, before any one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or where the Perſon or Perſons ſo charged ſhall reſide or inhabit (which Oath or Affirmation the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, by Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to commit the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted to the Houſe of Correction, or other publick Priſon of ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion,

or of reeling Falſe or Short Yarn,

to be committed,

sion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Fourteen Days, and also to order the Person or Persons so convicted, to be once publickly whipped at the Market Place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed; and in case of a further Conviction, in Manner before prescribed by this Act, for or upon a second or other subsequent Offence of the same Kind, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, to commit the Person or Persons so again offending to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison as aforesaid, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor less than one Month, and also to order the Person or Persons so again offending, to be publickly whipped at the Market Place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town, or Place where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed, Twice or oftner, as to such Justice or Justices shall appear reasonable; any thing in the said Act of the first Year of her said late Majesty's Reign, or in the said in Part recited Act of the Thirteenth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, to the contrary in any ways notwithstanding.

and be publickly whipped.

Penalty of a further Conviction, or subsequent Offence.

§ 2. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall buy, receive, accept, or take, by way

Persons convicted of buying or receiving any

way of Gift, Pawn, Pledge, Sale, or Exchange, or in any other Manner whatſoever, of or from any Perſon or Perſons, hired or employed to make any Felt or Hat, or to prepare or work up the Woolen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Mohair, or Silk Manufactures, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the ſaid Materials mixed one with another, any Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or any other Materials of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, or Iron, or any Leather, Mohair, or Silk, whether the ſame, or any Part thereof, be or be not firſt wrought, made up, or manufactured, knowing the Perſon or Perſons of whom he, ſhe, or they, ſo buy, receive, accept, or take the ſaid Materials, to be ſo hired or employed as aforeſaid, and not having firſt obtained the Conſent of the Perſon or Perſons ſo hiring or employing him, her or them, who ſhall offer to ſell, pawn, pledge, exchange, or otherways diſpoſe of the ſaid Materials, or ſhall buy, receive, accept or take, in any Manner whatſoever, of or from any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, any of the ſaid Materials, whether the ſame be or be not firſt wrought, made up, or manufactured, knowing the ſame to be ſo purloined or embezelled, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon or Perſons ſo buying, receiving, accepting or taking any ſuch Materials, being thereof lawfully convicted, in Manner before preſcribed

of the Materials from the Workmen, without Conſent of their Employers,

ed by this Act, for the Conviction of Persons purloining or embezelling the said Materials, shall, for the first Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in case the said Forfeiture shall not be immediately paid, the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall commit the Party or Parties so convicted to the House of Correction, or other publick Prison as aforesaid, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Fourteen Days, unless the said Forfeiture shall be sooner paid; and if within two Days before the Expiration of the said Fourteen Days, the said Forfeiture shall not be paid, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required, to order the Person or Persons so convicted, to be publickly whipped at the Market Place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town, or Place, where such Offender or Offenders shall be respectively committed, once or oftner, as to such Justice or Justices shall appear reasonable; and in case of a further Conviction, for or upon a second or any other subsequent Offence of the same Kind, the Person or Persons so again offending, being thereof convicted in manner before prescribed by this Act, shall, for every Second or other subsequent Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds; and in case the said Forfeiture shall not be immediately paid, the Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, shall commit the Party or Parties so convicted to the

to forfeit for the first Offence 20l. and on Nonpayment of the Penalty to be committed,

and to be publickly whipped;

and in case of a further Conviction, or subsequent Offence,

to forfeit 40l. &c.

the House of Correction, or other publick Prison as aforesaid, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding three Months, nor less than one Month, unless the said Forfeiture shall be sooner paid; and if within seven Days before the Expiration of the Time for which such Offender or Offenders shall be so committed, the said Forfeiture shall not be paid, the said Justice or Justices is and are hereby impowered and required to order such Offender or Offenders to be publickly whipped at the Market Place, or some other publick Place of the City, Town or Place, where he, she or they shall be respectively committed, Twice or oftner, as to such Justice or Justices shall appear reasonable; and the said respective Forfeitures of Twenty Pounds and Forty Pounds, when recovered, after Satisfaction shall have been made thereout to the Party or Parties injured, together with such Costs of Prosecution as shall be judged reasonable by the Justice or Justices before whom such Conviction shall have been had, shall be equally distributed amongst the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Person or Persons so convicted shall reside or inhabit; any thing in the said Two first mentioned Acts, or either of them, to the contrary in any ways notwithstanding.

Application of the Forfeitures.

§ 3. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted, That if any Person convicted as aforesaid, of buying, receiving, or taking to Pawn, any of the Materials herein before

Liberty of Appeal given to Persons convicted of buying or receiving any

of the said Materials.

fore mentioned, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment of the Justice or Justices, before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal to the Justices, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace, which shall be held for the County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where such Judgment shall have been given;

In such Case Execution to be suspended, the Appellant entering into Recognizance, and giving Security, &c.

and that the Execution of the said Judgment shall in such Case be suspended, the Person so convicted entering into a Recognizance at the Time of such Conviction, with two sufficient Sureties, in double the Sum which such Person shall have been adjudged to forfeit, upon Condition to prosecute such Appeal with Effect, and to be forthcoming to abide the Judgment and Determination of the Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions; which Recognizance the said Justice or Justices, before whom such Conviction shall be had, is and are hereby impowered and required to take; and the Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions, are hereby authorised and required to hear and finally determine the Matter of the said Appeal, and to award such Costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either Party; and if upon the Hearing of the said Appeal, the Judgment of the Justice or Justices, before whom the Appellant shall have been convicted, shall be affirmed, such Appellant shall immediately pay the Sum, which he or she shall have been

Justices at the Quarter Sessions to determine the Appeal, &c.

been adjudged to forfeit, together with such Costs as the Justices in the said General or Quarter Sessions shall award, to be paid by him or them for defraying the Expences sustained by the Defendant or Defendants in such Appeal; or in Default of making such Payments, shall suffer the respective Pains and Penalties by this Act inflicted upon Persons who shall neglect to pay, or shall not pay the respective Forfeitures by this Act imposed upon such as shall be convicted of buying, receiving, or taking to Pawn any of the Materials herein before mentioned, which shall have been purloined or embezelled.

Justices impowered to grant a Warrant to search the Houses, &c. of Persons convicted of purloining, &c. any of the Materials, &c.

§ 4. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall be charged with, and afterwards convicted of purloining or embezelling any of the aforesaid Materials, or of buying or receiving the same in Manner before described, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Justice or Justices of the Peace, before whom such Conviction shall be had, to issue a Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, directed to any Person or Persons, impowering him or them, in the Presence of a Constable or Headborough, and in the Day Time, to enter into and search the Houses, Out-houses, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and other Places belonging to the Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid; and if upon any such Search or Searches, there shall be found a-

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ny Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or any other Materials of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Iron, Leather, Mohair, or Silk, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons impowered to make such Search or Searches as aforesaid, to bring such Materials before the said Justice or Justices, to be by him or them detained and kept in safe Custody; and if within the Space of twenty four Days next after such Thrums, or Ends of Yarn, or other Materials shall be so taken and detained, it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices, that the Person or Persons from whose Houses, Out-houses, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, or other Places as aforesaid, the said Materials shall be so taken and detained, is or are the lawful Owner or Owners thereof, and came to the Possession of the same in an honest and lawful Manner, then all such Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or other Materials, so taken and kept as aforesaid, shall be restored to the Person or Persons out of whose Custody or Possession the same shall have been so taken; but in case it shall not be made appear within the Time before limited, to the Satisfaction of the said Justice or Justices, that the Person or Persons convicted as aforesaid, is or are the lawful Owner or Owners of the said Materials so taken and detained as aforesaid; then, and in every such Case, the said Materials shall be deemed and adjudged to be purloined or embezelled; and it shall and may be law-

the Persons from whose Houses such Materials were taken, proving their Property therein, to have them restored;

if not, they are to be sold, and the Money distributed among the Poor.

lawful to and for the said Justice or Justices to direct all such Thrums or Ends of Yarn, or other Materials, to be publickly sold, and the Money arising by such Sale (the Charges of such Sale being first deducted) to be equally distributed amongst the Poor of the Parish or Place where the Person or Persons so convicted shall reside or inhabit.

Justice to give Notice to the Convict, of the Materials brought to him in order to prove his Property therein, &c.

§ 5. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted, That the said Justice or Justices shall, within three Days after such Materials shall be brought to him or them as aforesaid, give Notice thereof in Writing under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to the Person or Persons convicted as aforesaid, appointing in such Notice a Time and Place for his, her, or their attending, in order to make out and prove his, her, or their Property in such Materials so taken and detained as aforesaid; which Time, so to be appointed, shall be within twenty one Days, and not less than Eighteen Days after such Notice given; and if the Person or Persons so convicted, shall be detained in any House of Correction, or other Prison as aforesaid, the said Justice or Justices shall also cause a Copy of the said Notice, attested under his or their Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals, to be delivered to the Master or Keeper of such House of Correction, or other Prison; which Master or Keeper is hereby required to bring, or cause to be brought, before such Justice or Justices, the Person

Penalty on the Keeper of the Prison not bringing or the Prisoner.

or Persons named in such Notice, at the Time and Place therein specified, if the Person or Persons named in such Notice be then in the Custody of such Master or Keeper; and if any such Master or Keeper shall neglect or refuse so to do, such Master or Keeper shall, for every such Neglect or Refusal, forfeit, to the Person or Persons respectively named in such Notice, the full Value of the Materials so taken, detained, and sold; to be recovered by Distress and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Master or Keeper, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal, or Hands and Seals of the Justice or Justices signing such Notice, in case the said Forfeiture shall not be immediately paid.

Persons aggrieved may appeal.

§ 6. PROVIDED also, and it is hereby further enacted, That if any Person shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the Judgment or Order of the said Justice or Justices, relating to the Sale or Disposal of the said Materials so found and detained as aforesaid, such Person shall have Liberty to appeal against the Judgment or Order of the said Justice or Justices, to the Justices of the Peace in the General or Quarter Session of the Peace which shall be held for the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, next after such Judgment or Order shall be given or made; and that in the mean time the Sale and Disposal of such Materials shall be postponed;

Notice of Appeal to be given.

Notice in Writing under the Hand of the Person intending to appeal, signifying such his

his or her Intention, being given to the Juſtice or Juſtices by whom ſuch Order ſhall have been made, before the Time appointed for the Sale and Diſpoſal of ſuch Materials; and the Juſtices of the Peace in the ſaid General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, are hereby authoriſed and impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes upon Oath (or being of the People called *Quakers*, upon their ſolemn Affirmation) and to hear and finally determine the Matter of the ſaid Appeal; and in caſe the ſaid Appellant ſhall not proſecute ſuch his or her Appeal, or for any other Cauſe the Judgment of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices by whom ſuch Order ſhall have been made ſhall be affirmed, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices in the ſaid General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to award ſuch Coſts as they, in their Diſcretion, ſhall think reaſonable to be paid by the Appellant, for defraying the Expences ſuſtained by the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Appeal.

Juſtices at their Quarter Seſſions to determine the Appeal, &c.

§ 7. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons entruſted with any of the Materials herein before mentioned, in order to prepare, work up, or manufacture the ſame, ſhall not uſe all ſuch Materials in the preparing, working up, or manufacturing of the ſame, and ſhall neglect or delay, for the Space of Twenty one Days after ſuch Materials ſhall be prepared, worked up, or manufactured, to return, (if required by the Owner

Penalty on Workmen not returning the Remains of the Materials, within 21 Days after the Work is made up.

Owner or Owners of such Materials so to her) so much of the said Materials as shall not be used as aforesaid, to the Person or Persons entrusting him, her, or them therewith, such Neglect or Delay shall be deemed and adjudged to be an Embezelling or Purloining of such Materials; and the Person or Persons so neglecting or delaying, being thereof convicted, in Manner before prescribed for the Conviction of Offenders against this Act, shall suffer the like Punishment, as Persons convicted of embezelling or purloining any of the Materials herein before mentioned, are by this Act rendered subject and liable to.

Justices at their Quarter Sessions to determine the Appeal, &c.

Justice to issue his Warrant upon Complaint or Oath of any Offence against this Act, and to determine the same.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any One Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, and he is hereby required, upon Complaint to him made upon Oath, or (if the Person complaining be of the People called *Quakers*) solemn Affirmation, of any Offence committed against this Act within the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, to issue his Warrant for apprehending and bringing before him, or before any other Justice or Justices of the Peace of the same County, Riding, Division, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, the Person or Persons charged with such Offence; and the Justice or Justices, before whom such Person or Persons shall be brought, is

and

and are hereby authoriſed and required to hear and determine the Matter of every ſuch Complaint, and to proceed to Conviction and Judgment thereupon.

§ 9. AND, for the better regulating of the Journeymen, and other Perſons employed as Manufacturers or Workers in the Manufacture of Felts or Hats, and in the Woolen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, Iron, Mohair, Furr, Hemp, Flax, or Silk Manufactures, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Linen, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or any of the ſaid Materials mixed one with another, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon who, at any Time after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty nine, ſhall be hired, retained, or employed to prepare or work up any of the Manufactures herein before mentioned for any One Maſter, ſhall neglect or refuſe the Performance thereof, by procuring, or permitting himſelf or herſelf to be ſubſequently retained or employed by any other Maſter or Perſon whatſoever, before he or ſhe ſhall have completed the Work which he or ſhe was firſt and originally ſo hired, retained, or employed to perform, and which was firſt delivered to him or her, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon ſo offending, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath, or (being of the People called *Quakers*) Affirmation of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes,

Journeymen not completing their Work for which they were employed, &c.

before one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Liberty, Town, or Place, where the Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, ſhall be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding One Month.

to be committed.

None to be puniſhed Twice for the ſame Offence.

§ 11. PROVIDED nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That no Perſon ſhall, by virtue of the ſaid Acts herein before laſt mentioned, or of this Act, ſuffer, or be liable to ſuffer the Puniſhments thereby inflicted, Twice for One and the ſame Fact or Offence.

Recital of ſeveral Clauſes in an Act of 12 Geo. I.

§ 12. AND whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, intituled, *An Act to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Woolen Manufactures, and for better Payment of their Wages*, all Contracts, Covenants, or Agreements, and all By-laws, Ordinances, Rules or Orders made or entered into, or hereafter to be made or entered into by or between any Perſons brought up in, or profeſſing, uſing, or exerciſing the Art and Myſtery of a Wool Comber, or Weaver, or Journeyman Wool Comber, or Journeyman Weaver, in any Pariſh or Place within this Kingdom, for regulating the ſaid Trade or Myſtery, or for regulating, or ſettling the Prices of Goods, or for advancing their Wages, or for leſſening their uſual Hours of Work, are declared to be illegal, null, and void to all Intents and Purpoſes: And it is, by the ſaid

ſaid laſt mentioned Act (amongſt other Things) enacted, That if any Wool Comber, or Weaver, or Journeyman Wool Comber, or Journeyman Weaver, or other Perſon concerned in any of the Woolen Manufactures of this Kingdom, ſhall at any Time keep up, continue, act in, make, enter into, ſign, ſeal, or be knowingly concerned in any Contract, Covenant or Agreement By-law, Ordinance, Rule, or Order of any Club, Society, or Combination, by the ſaid Act declared to be illegal, or ſhall preſume or attempt to put any ſuch illegal Agreement, By-law, Ordinance, Rule, or Order in Execution, every Perſon ſo offending, being thereof lawfully convicted in Manner preſcribed by the ſaid Act, ſhall at the Diſcretion of the Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, be committed either to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or to the Common Goal of the County, City, Town, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not exceeding Three Months: And it is, by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, alſo further enacted, That if any Perſon retained or employed as a Wool Comber or Weaver, or Servant in the Art or Myſtery of a Wool Comber or Weaver, ſhall depart from his Service before the End of the Time for which he is hired or retained, or ſhall quit or return his

Work before the same shall be finished according to Agreement, unless it be for some reasonable Cause to be allowed by Two or more Justices of the Peace within their respective Jurisdictions; every Person so offending, being thereof convicted in Manner prescribed by the said Act, shall be committed to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for any time not exceeding Three Months; and if any Wool Comber, Weaver, Servant, or Person hired, retained, or employed in the said Art or Mystery, shall wilfully damnify, spoil or destroy (without the Consent of the Owner) any of the Goods, Wares, or Work committed to his Care or Charge, or wherewith he shall be entrusted, such Offender, being thereof convicted, shall forfeit and pay to the Owner or Owners of such Goods or Wares so damnified, spoiled, or destroyed, double the Value thereof, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattles, by Warrant or Warrants under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more Justices of the Peace, within their respective Jurisdictions; and, for want of sufficient Distress, such Justices shall commit the Party or Parties offending to the House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Three Months, or until Satisfaction be made to the Party or Parties aggrieved for the same: And it is, by the said last mentioned Act, also further enacted, That every Clothier,

Serge

Serge Maker, or Woolen or Worſted Stuff Maker, or Perſon concerned in making any Woolen Cloths, Serges, or Stuffs, or concerned in employing Wool Combers, Weavers, or other Labourers in the Woolen Manufactury, ſhall pay to all Perſons by them employed in the Woolen Manufacture, the full Wages, or other Price agreed on, in good and lawful Money of this Kingdom, and ſhall not pay the ſaid Wages, or other Price agreed on, or any Part thereof, in Goods, or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money, or make any Deduction from ſuch Wages or Price, for or on Account of any Goods ſold or delivered, previous to ſuch Agreement, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever: And for the more eaſy Recovery of the ſaid Wages, or Price agreed on, any two or more Juſtices of the Peace, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, are authoriſed and required, upon Complaint made for that Purpoſe, to ſummon before them the Party or Parties offending, and for Nonpayment of ſuch Wages, or Price agreed on, in Money as aforeſaid, or ſufficient Satisfaction given for the ſame, to the good Liking of the Party or Parties aggrieved, to iſſue their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, for levying ſuch Wages or Price, due as aforeſaid, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, rendering the Overplus to the Owner; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, to commit

mit the Party or Parties offending to the common Goal of the County, City, Town or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Six Months, or until he, ſhe, or they ſhall pay ſuch Wages, or Price agreed on, in Money as aforeſaid, or give full Satisfaction for the Payment of the ſame, to the good Liking of the Party grieved: And it is, by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, alſo further enacted, That if any Clothier, Serge Maker, Woolen or Worſted Stuff Maker, or Perſon concerned in making any Woolen Cloths, Serges, or Stuffs, or any way concerned in employing Wool Combers, Weavers, or other Labourers in the Woolen Manufactury, ſhall pay any Perſon or Perſons employed by them, their Wages, or other Price agreed on, or any Part thereof, either in Goods, or by way of Truck, or in any other Manner than in Money, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall alſo forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Party or Parties aggrieved, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods as aforeſaid, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner: And it is, by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, alſo provided, That it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon aggrieved, by any Order or Orders to be made by any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace as aforeſaid, to appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next

next General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the County, City, Diviſion, Pariſh, or Place, where ſuch Order ſhall be made; giving reaſonable Notice of ſuch Appeal, the Reaſonableneſs of which Notice ſhall be determined by the Juſtices at the Quarter Seſſions to which ſuch Appeal is made; and if it ſhall appear to them, that reaſonable Time of Notice was not given, then they ſhall adjourn the ſaid Appeal to the next Quarter Seſſions, and then and there finally hear and determine the ſame; and the Juſtices, who in the General Quarter Seſſions ſhall hear the Matter, ſhall have Power to award reaſonable Coſts to either Party, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt: And it is, by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, alſo further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall aſſault or abuſe any Maſter Wool Comber, Maſter Weaver, or other Perſon concerned in any of the Woolen Manufactures, whereby any ſuch Maſter or other Perſon ſhall receive any bodily Hurt, for not complying with, or not conforming, or not ſubmitting to any ſuch illegal By-laws, Ordinances, Rules, or Orders aforeſaid; or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall write, or cauſe to be written, or knowingly ſend, or cauſe to be ſent, any Letter, or other Writing or Meſſage, threatning any Hurt or Harm to any ſuch Maſter Wool Comber, or Maſter Weaver, or other Perſon concerned in the Woolen Manufacture, or threatning to burn, pull down, or deſtroy any of their Houſes or Out-houſes,

or

or to cut down or destroy any of their Trees, or to maim or kill any of their Cattle, for not complying with any Demands, Claims, or Pretences of any of his or their Workmen, or others employed by them in the said Manufacture, or for not conforming, or not submitting to any such illegal By-laws, Ordinances, Rules, or Orders as aforesaid, every Person so knowingly and willingly offending in the Premisses, being thereof lawfully convicted, upon any Indictment to be found within Twelve Calender Months next after any such Offence committed, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall be transported for Seven Years to some or one of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, by such Ways and Means, and in such Manner, and under such Pains and Penalties, as Felons in other Cases are by Law to be transported: And whereas it is necessary that the said several Provisions and Regulations, in the said last in Part recited Act, should be extended to Journeymen Dyers, Journeymen Hot Pressers, and all other Persons employed in the Woolen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and also to Journeymen, Servants, Workmen, and Labourers, employed in the making of Felts or Hats, and in the Manufactures of Silk, Mohair, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Linen, Cotton, Fustian, Iron, and Leather, or any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the said Materials

als mixed one with another; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several before recited Clauses in the said Act, made in the Twelfth Year of his said late Majesty's Reign, and all the Provisions, Regulations, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, therein contained, shall, from and after the said Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thousand seven hundred and forty nine, extend, and be construed, deemed, and adjudged to extend to Journeymen Dyers, Journeymen Hot Pressers, and all other Persons whatsoever, employed in or about any of the Woolen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and also to Journeymen, Servants, Workmen, and Labourers, and all other Persons whatsoever employed in the making of Felts or Hats, or in or about any of the Manufactures of Silk, Mohair, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Linen, Cotton, Fustian, Iron, or Leather, or in or about any Manufactures made up of Wool, Furr, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, Mohair, or Silk, or of any of the said Materials mixed one with another, in as full and ample Manner as the said Provisions, Regulations, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, are by the said last mentioned Act declared to extend to the several and respective Persons therein named; and the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which shall be incurred by reason of any Offence committed against the said last mentioned Act, by any Person or Persons employed or concerned in or about any of the said

The Provisions and Regulations in the Clauses of the recited Act, to extend to Persons employed in the Manufactures herein enumerated.

Penalties and Forfeitures to be inflicted and levied, as in the said Act is directed.

said Manufactures, herein before enumerated, shall be inflicted, levied, and recovered, in the same Manner as the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained in the said last in Part recited Act, are directed to be inflicted, levied, and recovered, upon and against the several and respective Persons therein mentioned.

N°. XIII.

CLAUSE of an Act, *viceſimo ſecundo Georgii II. Regis*, intituled,

An ACT for granting to his Majeſty the Sum of One Million out of the Sinking Fund, &c. *and for continuing the* BOUNTIES *on the Exportation of* Britiſh *and* Iriſh *LINENS*, &c.

§ 28. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Bounties on the Exportation of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* coarſe Linens ſhall continue to be paid in the like Manner, and under the like Regulations as directed by the Acts of the 15th and 16th, and of the 18th Years of his Majeſty's Reign, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty, for and during the further Term of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, and that the ſame be paid out of ſuch Part of the old Subſidies as is applicable to the Payment of Incidents; and that an Account of ſuch Bounties, together with the Quantity of *Britiſh* and *Iriſh* coarſe Linens intitled to the ſame reſpectively, be laid before the Houſe of Commons every Seſſion of Parliament, in order to the replacing the ſame out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

Bounties on Exportation of Britiſh and Iriſh Linens continued for three Years.

An Account thereof to be laid before the Parliament yearly.

N°. XIV.

N°. XIV.

Anno viceſimo quarto GEORGII II. Regis.

An Act for explaining, amending, and enforcing, an Act paſſed in the Thirteenth Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; *and for further regulating and encouraging the ſaid Manufactures.*

Preamble.

§ 1. WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, (intituled, *An Act for the better Regulation of the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland,) certain Rules and Regulations were eſtabliſhed for encouraging and improving of the ſaid Manufactures, and for preventing of Frauds and Abuſes in the ſame: And whereas the ſaid Rules and Regulations have been found uſeful and beneficial, and have been a Means of improving the ſaid Manufactures, which might be ſtill brought to greater Perfection, and be further extended, if ſome Parts of the ſaid Act were explained, amended, and enforced, and further Regulations eſtabliſhed: May it therefore pleaſe Your

Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall import, or cauſe to be imported, into any Port or Place in *Scotland*, any bad, mixed, or damnified Lintſeed or Hempſeed, or any Lintſeed or Hempſeed which ſhall not be thoroughly cleanſed, or any Lintſeed commonly called or known by the Name of *Short Lintſeed*, he and they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit ſuch Lintſeed or Hempſeed, and ſhall alſo be ſubject and liable to a Penalty, not exceeding Three Pounds *Sterling* for every Hogſhead of ſuch Seed; and ſo in Proportion for any leſs Quantity.

Importers of bad, mixed, or damnified Lintſeed, or Hempſeed, or Short Lintſeed,

to forfeit 3 l. per Hogſhead.

§ 2. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted, That if all or any of ſuch damnified Lintſeed or Hempſeed ſhall be only damaged in the Conveyance by Sea, the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, ſhall not be liable or ſubject to the ſaid Forfeiture or Penalty, in caſe he or they ſhall immediately, upon the landing of ſuch Seed, produce ſufficient Proof before ſome Juſtice of the Peace, or other Magiſtrate, that ſuch Damage was occaſioned as aforeſaid; and give ſufficient Security, as ſoon as may be, unto the Truſtees appointed, or to be appointed, in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the Thirteenth Year of his late Majeſty's

Upon Proof of the Lintſeed being damnified by Sea, Importer not to forfeit;

he giving Security for its being exported or made into Oil.

Majesty's Reign, that such Seed shall not be sown, but shall be made into Oil, or exported, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for every Hogshead of such damnified Seed; and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

Proprietor of short or bad &c. Lintseed, &c. of the Growth of Scotland,

§ 3. PROVIDED also, and be it enacted, That if any Lintseed or Hempseed of the Growth of *Scotland* shall be bad, short, damnified, or otherways improper and unfit for sowing, the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof shall not be subject or liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted by the said former Act, for the selling, or exposing to Sale, any bad or damnified Lintseed or Hempseed, in case he shall, before he shall sell such Seed, or expose the same to Sale, give sufficient Security to the said Trustees, that such Seed shall not be sown, but made into Oil, or exported, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for every Hogshead of such Seed; and so in Proportion for any less Quantity.

to give Security that the same shall be exported, or made into Oil.

Lintseed, &c. to be sold by the Linlithgow Barley Measure streaked, &c.

§ 4. AND whereas a Doubt hath arisen with relation to the exact Measure by which all Lintseed and Hempseed is by the said Act directed to be sold; be it enacted, That all Lintseed and Hempseed shall be sold by the *Linlithgow Barley Measure* streaked, and that all such Measures shall be first marked and stamped by the Dean of Guild of some Royal Borough, with the usual Mark of such Borough, and also with these Words, LINLITHGOW BARLEY MEASURE; and if any Person shall vend or sell any Lintseed or Hempseed by any Measure that shall

not

not be marked and ſtamped in manner as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, ſuch Meaſure, and alſo the Sum of Forty Shillings *Sterling*.

Perſons ſelling Ten Pecks, or more, at a Time to one Buyer, to give a Certificate of the Quantity, Price, and Growth of ſuch Seed, &c.

§ 5. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall ſell and deliver to any one Buyer, at one Time, Ten Pecks, or any larger Quantity of Lintſeed or Hempſeed, without delivering therewith a Certificate ſubſcribed by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, expreſſing the Quantity and Price of the Seed, and if the ſame ſhall be of foreign Production, the Port from whence the ſame was imported, and the Name of the Country where it grew, and the Year of its Growth; and if ſuch Seed ſhall be of the Produce of *Great Britain*, the Year of its Growth, and the Name of the Country where it grew, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds, nor leſs than Fifty Shillings *Sterling*, for every Hogſhead of ſuch Seed; and ſo proportionably for any leſs Quantity.

Officers acting under the Truſtees may enter Warehouſes for keeping Lintſeed, &c.

§ 6. AND be it further enacted, That all Stampmaſters, Riding-officers, Surveyors, or other Officers, acting under the Directions and Authority of the ſaid Truſtees, may, with their Aſſiſtants, at all Time by Day, enter into any Warehouſe, or other Place made uſe of for keeping Lintſeed or Hempſeed, and into any Place where they ſhall have reaſon to ſuſpect that Lintſeed or Hempſeed is kept, and may inſpect and ſurvey all Lintſeed

and ſeize what ſhall be found bad, &c.

ſeed and Hempſeed which ſhall be found in ſuch Places, and ſhall and may ſeize and carry off, or otherways ſecure, all bad, ſhort, damnified, or mixed Lintſeed or Hempſeed, and ſuch as ſhall not be clean and good, and detain the ſame until it ſhall be legally tried, whether ſuch Lintſeed or Hempſeed is by the ſaid former or this preſent Act prohibited to be imported or ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or to be ſown; and in caſe it ſhall be adjudged that ſuch Seed is prohibited to be imported, ſold, or expoſed to Sale, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof ſhall be ſubject and liable to a Penalty not exceeding Three Pounds *Sterling*, for every Hogſhead of ſuch Seed, and ſo in Proportion for any leſs Quantity; and in caſe it ſhall be adjudged that the Seed ſo ſeized is prohibited to be ſown, and the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof ſhall not make it appear that ſufficient Security hath been given to the ſaid Truſtees, in manner as aforeſaid, for the exporting or making of ſuch Seed into Oil, or that Application hath been made, and ſufficient Security tendered, to the ſaid Truſtees for that Purpoſe, ſuch Seed ſhall be alſo forfeited, and the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof ſubject and liable to the Penalty aforeſaid.

Penalty, if the Seed ſhall be adjudged to be prohibited to be imported, or ſold, &c.

Seed ſeized not to be delivered to the Proprietor, until the Security be executed.

§ 7. PROVIDED always, That in all Caſes where it ſhall be proved, that Application hath been only made for giving ſufficient Security as aforeſaid, ſuch Seed, ſo ſeized and

and detained, shall not be delivered to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, until such Security shall be actually entered into, and executed to the Satisfaction of the said Trustees.

Hemp and Flax to be sold 16 lb. to the Stone.

§ 8. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons who shall sell or dispose of any Hemp or Flax, by any other Weight than by the Stone, consisting of Sixteen Pounds Weight Adverdupois: And also all Flax Raisers and Heckliers who shall not affix their Names and Places of Abode, upon every Mat or Quantity of Flax by them sold, shall respectively, for each and every such Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds *Sterling*.

Flax Raisers and Heckliers to affix their Names upon every Mat of Flax sold.

Penalty of selling Flax or Hemp, of different Quality or Fineness, in the same Mat.

§ 9. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person who shall sell or expose to Sale, in One and the same Mat or other Package, Flax, or Hemp of different Quality or Fineness, shall forfeit a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds *Sterling*, for every such Mat or other Package.

Exception.

§ 10. PROVIDED always, That the said Penalty shall not extend to any Person selling a Ton or any larger Quantity of Hemp or Flax to any One Person at One Time.

Plain Linen Cloth may be made with Flaxen and Tow Yarn mixed.

§ 11. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to work up and manufacture Plain Linen Cloth, with Flaxen and Tow Yarn mixed, by making the Woof of such Cloth of One of the said Yarns, and the

Penalty if the Warp be not of the same Fineness throughout, as also the Woof.

Warp of the other; but that the Yarn which shall be used for the Warp shall be of the same Quality and Fineness throughout such Warp, and that the Yarn which shall be used for the Woof shall be of the same Quality and Fineness throughout such Woof, under the Penalty of a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings *Sterling*, to be paid by the Weaver; any thing in the said former Act, or this present Act, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Yarns of different Sorts and Fineness, &c. may be used in manufacturing striped, &c. Linens, &c.

§ 12. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to make use of Yarns of different Sorts, Qualities, and Fineness, in the working up and manufacturing of striped, chequered, and flowered Linens, but so that each Sort of such Yarn shall be of equal Quality and Fineness throughout each Piece of such striped, chequered, or flowered Linens, under the Penalty of a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less than Ten Shillings *Sterling*, to be paid by the Weaver; any thing in the said former Act, or this present Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty of selling or buying Reels not of the Dimensions prescribed by the former Act;

§ 13. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, who shall make, sell, or expose to Sale, or shall buy One or more Reel or Reels, which shall not be of the Standard and Dimensions prescribed by the said former Act, shall, over and above the forfeiting of such Reel or Reels, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor less

less than Ten Shillings *Sterling* for every such Reel; and that all and every Person or Persons who shall be convicted of false reeling and making up Yarn, or exposing to Sale, selling or buying Yarn of the Produce of *Scotland*, knowing the same to be reeled or made up contrary to the Directions of the said Act, shall, over and above the Forfeiting of such Yarn, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Ten, nor less than Two Shillings *Sterling*, for every Spindle thereof, and so proportionally for any less Quantity.

or false reeled Yarn of the Produce of Scotland,

§ 14. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to import, sell, and expose to Sale, any Foreign Yarn, although such Yarn shall not be reeled and made up according to the Directions of the said Act, or this Act; any thing in the said Act, or this Act, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Foreign Yarn excepted.

§ 15. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Maker of Heckles, Wheels, Reels, Weaving-looms, and Weaving-reeds, shall mark or cause to be marked, with an Iron Brand, or some other proper Instrument, in legible and durable Characters, on every Heckle, Wheel, Reel, Weaving-loom, and Weaving-reed, by him made, his Christian Name, Surname, and Place of Residence, as also upon each Reed, the Hundreds of such Reed, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Heckles, Wheels, Reels, Weaving-looms, and Weaving-reeds, and also of a Sum not exceeding Twenty, nor less than

Maker of Heckles, &c. to affix his Name, &c. thereon.

Ten Shillings *Sterling*, for each of the said Particulars.

Bleachers of Linen,

§ 16. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all Persons who shall practise the Trade of Whitening or Bleaching of Linen Cloth in the Piece, so as to bleach or whiten a Quantity of Cloth, which shall be of the Value of Five Hundred Pounds *Sterling*, in the Course of One Year; and also all Persons who shall keep any publick Lapping-press, or Lapping-house, shall respectively first give sufficient Security to the said Trustees, to the Extent of One Hundred Pounds *Sterling* for every such Bleacher, and of fifty Pounds *Sterling* for every Keeper or Master of such publick Lapping-press and Lapping-house, for their faithful Performance of the said Trades; and also for making good any Damage which may arise to their respective Employers, by any Neglect or Want of Skill in the Exercise of either of such Trades; and the said Trustees are hereby required, upon their Acceptance of such respective Securities, to grant Licences under their Hands and Seals to such Persons, impowering them to exercise the said respective Trades; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken, for or upon Account of giving any such Security, or of granting such Licence; and that if any Person or Persons shall, without such Licence, bleach or whiten a Quantity of Cloth, which shall be of the Value of Five Hundred

and Masters of Lapping-presses, to give Security.

Trustees to grant Licences upon Security given.

Penalty on unlicensed Bleachers, &c.

dred Pounds *Sterling*, in the Courſe of One Year, or ſhall keep and uſe any publick Lapping-preſs or Lapping-houſe, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſpectively forfeit, *videlicet*, ſuch Bleacher or Whitener, the Sum of One hundred Pounds *Sterling*; and ſuch Maſter and Keeper of a publick Lapping-preſs or Lapping-houſe, the Sum of Fifty Pounds *Sterling*, for every Year they ſhall carry on ſuch reſpective Trades without ſuch Licence.

Licenſed Bleachers to mark their Names, &c. on every Piece of Cloth.

§ 17. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch licenſed Bleachers ſhall mark or ſtamp, or cauſe to be marked or ſtamped, in legible Letters on each End of every Piece of Cloth, by them bleached or whitened, their Names and Places of Abode, with the Addition of Bleacher, under the Penalty of a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings, for every Piece of Cloth, which ſhall not be ſo marked.

Penalty of lapping up Cloth for Sale, wet, &c. or not ſtamped.

§ 18. AND be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall fold or lap up any Cloth for Sale, when wet, or with any Chalk, Duſt, Flower, or other Material, which may be prejudicial to the Fabrick or Quality of ſuch Cloth, or ſhall lay up any Piece of Cloth for Sale, which is not duly ſtamped in Manner preſcribed by the ſaid former Act, or this preſent Act, he or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor leſs than Ten Shillings *Sterling*, for every ſuch Piece of Cloth.

§ 19. PRO-

Stamp-masters to cut Cloths damaged by Accident into Pieces,

§ 19. PROVIDED always, and it is hereby enacted, That in all Cases where Cloth shall, through unavoidable Accidents, be damnified in the Weaving or Bleaching, by Holes or Rents made in the same, or not be of equal Quality, Fabrick, and Goodness throughout the Piece, in such Manner as the same is directed to be made, by the said former Act, or this present Act, the Stamp-master or Stamp-masters, appointed or to be appointed by the said Trustees, may cut such damaged or insufficient Cloth, into such Pieces as he or they shall find to be sufficient and free of Holes and Rents, and affix his Stamps to such Cuttings, in the same Form and Manner, as by the said Act is directed, with regard to whole Pieces, returning the damaged or insufficient Cuttings to the Owners for their Use; but that if the said Stamp-master or Stamp-masters shall not be satisfied that the Cloth received such Damage, or was rendered insufficient, through unavoidable Accidents as aforesaid, and shall have Reason to believe that the same was occasioned by the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher, and that the Cloth was presented to be stamped with a fraudulent Intention to deceive the Buyer, he shall and may seize and detain the same; and if, upon Trial to be had thereupon, it shall appear that such Damage or Insufficiency was occasioned by the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher of such Cloth, and not by unavoidable Acci-

and stamp the same.

Cloth damaged by Negligence or Ignorance of Bleacher or Weaver, and presented to be stamped, to be seized,

dent,

dent, it ſhall be condemned and forfeited, in ſuch Manner as is preſcribed by the aforeſaid Act of his late Majeſty, with reſpect to all inſufficient and unmerchantable Cloth which ſhall be offered to be ſtamped. and forfeited.

§ 20. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any unſtamped Cloth, or unſtatutable Yarn, ſhall be ſeized in purſuance of the Powers contained in the ſaid Act, and it ſhall be alledged that ſuch Cloth or Yarn is of Foreign Manufacture, the *Onus probandi* ſhall lye upon the Owner of ſuch Cloth or Yarn, that the ſame was fairly imported from the Place where it ſhall be alledged to have been manufactured, or from the next adjacent Port, and that the Duties for the ſame have been paid; and if the Owner of ſuch Cloth or Yarn ſhall fail in ſuch Proof, the Cloth or Yarn ſo ſeized ſhall be deemed and taken to be of the Manufacture of *Scotland*, and be forfeited; and all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported into, or expoſed to Sale in *Scotland*, which ſhall not have the Seals or Stamps of ſome Stamp-maſter appointed by the Truſtees for the Linen Manufacture in *Ireland*, affixed thereon, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall be ſeized and tried in the ſame Manner as is directed by the ſaid Act, with regard to ſuch Linen of the Manufacture of *Scotland*, as is expoſed to Sale, without being ſtamped. If unſtamped Cloth, or unſtatutable Yarn be ſeized, the Proof of its being of Foreign Manufacture to lye on the Owner, &c. Iriſh Cloth unſtamped, to be forfeited.

§ 21. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maker and Cutter Makers of Stamps to mark their

Names thereon, and take an Impression thereof in a Book, &c.

Cutter of Stamps or Seals of any Kind for ſtamping of Cloth, ſhall, upon ſome proper Part of every Stamp or Seal by him made, mark his Name and Place of Abode, and ſhall take an Impreſſion of every ſuch Seal or Stamp in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, and ſhall enter in ſuch Book the Name and Deſignation of the Perſon by whom he was employed, and to what Perſon and at what Time ſuch Seal or Stamp was delivered, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds *Sterling* for each of the ſaid Offences.

Penalty of counterfeiting Stamps.

§ 22. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit any Seal or Stamp made in purſuance of this Act, or any Seal or Stamp of any Stamp-maſter appointed by the Truſtees for the Linen Manufacture in *Ireland*, he, ſhe, or they, ſo counterfeiting the ſame, and being thereof lawfully convicted before the Court of Juſticiary at *Edinburgh*, or in the Circuits, ſhall ſuffer and incur the ſame Pains and Penalties, as Perſons by the Law of *Scotland* convicted of Forgery.

Makers of Heckles and other Utenſils, and Weavers, free to exerciſe their Trades in any City, &c.

§ 23. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maker of Heckles, Spinning-wheels, Reels, Weaving-looms, and Weaving-reeds; and alſo every Weaver or Manufacturer of Linen, Flaxen, or Hempen Cloth, or Heckler or Dreſſer of Flax or Hemp, ſhall and may, and is hereby authoriſed to exerciſe the ſaid reſpective Trades, within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh, or Place in *Scotland*, with-

without any Lett or Hinderance from any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and without being chargeable or charged with Payment of any Entry-money or other Duty whatſoever, for or in reſpect of their following ſuch Trade or Buſineſs.

Penalty of obſtructing Officers in the Execution of their Duty.

§ 24. And be in further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall, by Force or Violence, obſtruct, hinder, or impede any Officer appointed or to be appointed by the ſaid Truſtees, in the due Execution of his Duty, under the Penalty of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor leſs than Five Pounds *Sterling*, for every ſuch Offence.

Offences againſt this Act, where and how to be tried.

§ 25. And it is hereby enacted, That all Offences againſt this Act, (except only as to the counterfeiting of Seals or Stamps) ſhall and may be heard and determined by the Juſtices of Peace, or Magiſtrates of any Burghs, or any One of them, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, after the ſame Form and Manner, and with the ſame Powers as are preſcribed and mentioned in the aforeſaid Act, with regard to Offences committed againſt that Act; and that all Offences againſt this and the aforeſaid Act, (except as aforeſaid) ſhall and may be alſo heard and finally determined by any of his Majeſty's Sheriff or Stewart Deputes, or their Subſtitutes, ſubject only to an Appeal to the Lords of Juſticiary on their Circuit Courts.

Penalties incurred, to be paid to the Proſecutor.

§ 26. And it is hereby declared, That all Penalties or Forfeitures which ſhall be incur-

incurred for all the Offences againſt this Act, ſhall be paid and delivered to the Informer or Proſecutor, and be adjudged to be payable and deliverable to him.

Limitation of Actions, and Diſcontinuance of Suits.

§ 27. PROVIDED always, That all Actions ſhall be commenced for Offences againſt this Act, and the ſaid former Act, within Twelve Months after the Commiſſion of ſuch Offence; and all Actions to be commenced for the ſame ſhall ceaſe and determine, and are hereby diſcharged from and after the Expiration of Eight full Months, from the Commencement of the Suit; and if any Appeal, either from the Magiſtrates, or Juſtices of the Peace to the Quarter Seſſions, or from the Sheriff or Stewart Depute, or their Subſtitutes, to the Circuit Court, ſhall not be determined at the Expiration of Eight Months, from the Commencement of the Action, the Sentence appealed from ſhall take Place, and be put in Execution, as if no Appeal had been entered againſt the ſaid Sentence.

Act to be interpreted in the moſt beneficial Manner, for promoting the Manufactures.

§ 28. AND it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Sheriff and Stewart Deputes, Sheriff and Stewart Subſtitutes, Juſtices of Peace, and Magiſtrates of Burghs, ſhall interpret and put this Act, and the ſaid former Act in Execution, in the moſt beneficial Manner for promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures; and if any of the ſaid Sheriffs or Stewarts, Juſtices or Magiſtrates, ſhall willfully neglect or refuſe to execute the

Penalty on Magiſtrates refuſing to execute the

Powers

Powers and Authorities committed to them by this and the ſaid former Act, ſo as that ſuch Neglect or Refuſal ſhall tend to the Diſcouragement or Detriment of the ſaid Manufactures, ſuch Neglect or Refuſal ſhall be and be taken to be a Point of Dittay, and the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending may be proſecuted before, and puniſhed by, the Lords of Juſticiary, in Manner preſcribed by the ſaid former Act.

Powers of this Act.

§ 29. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Comptroller of the Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, or his Deputy, ſhall, without Fee or Reward, in the Month of *December* yearly, on Demand, deliver in to the ſaid Truſtees an Account for the Year ending at *Midſummer* preceeding, of all Flax-ſeed and Hemp-ſeed, and of all Flax and Hemp, and alſo of all Pot-aſhes, and all Linen, Flaxen, or Hempen Yarn, and Linen Cloth, imported into *Scotland*, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports from whence and at which the ſame were imported; as alſo an Account of all Flax and Hemp, and of all Linen, Flaxen, or Hempen Yarn, and alſo of all Pot-aſhes ſhipped in, and exported from *Scotland*, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports from, and to which the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, and of all Linen Cloth ſhipped in, and exported from *Scotland*, diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Ports from, and to which the ſame ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and diſtinguiſhing the ſeveral Bounties paid upon the Exportation of ſuch Cloth.

Comptroller of the Cuſtoms to deliver a yearly Account to the Truſtees of all Flax-Seed, Hemp-Seed, Yarn, Cloth, and Pot-aſhes, &c. imported and exported.

§ 30 And

Contracts, &c. entered into by the Trustees,

§ 30. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Contracts, Securities, and Agreements, entered into, and taken by Authority of the said Trustees for promoting of the said Linen and Hempen Manufactures, or any particular Branch thereof, may be entered into and taken in the Name of their Secretary for the time being, and his Successors in Office, for the Use of the Fund established by the said Act for encouraging the Linen Manufacture in *Scotland*; and all Bonds, Obligations, and other Securities, for the faithful Execution of any Office, or for the Performance of any other Matter or Thing relating to the said Manufacture, shall and may be taken in the Name of the said Secretary for the time being, and his Successors in Office, for the Use of the said Fund; and all Diligences, Suits, Actions, and Processes, may be issued and carried on in Consequence of such Contracts, Securities, and Agreements, Bonds, and Obligations, and prosecuted to a final Issue in the Name, and at the Instance of the said Secretary for the time being.

Bonds, &c.

and Suits, &c. to be in the Secretary's Name.

Commencement of the Act.

§ 31. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and all the Authorities, Powers, Matters and Things herein contained, shall commence and take Place from the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, One thousand seven hundred and fifty one.

N°. XV.

CLAUSES of an Act, *vicesimo quarto Georgii II. Regis*, intituled,

An ACT for repealing the Duties now payable upon FOREIGN LINEN YARNS, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof.

§ 1. WHEREAS the Support and Encouragement of the *British* Manufactures of ſtriped and chequered Linen, and of Linen mixed with Cotton, is of great Importance to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom: And whereas the Exports of the ſaid Manufactures have of late Years conſiderably decreaſed: And whereas the reducing of the Duties now payable upon Foreign Linen Yarns would greatly tend to the Encouragement and Support of the ſaid Manufactures, by putting them upon a more equal Footing with the Manufactures of other Nations, and thereby enable the *Britiſh* Manufacturers to regain and enlarge their Export Trade: May it therefore pleaſe your moſt excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after Preamble.

ter the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and fifty two, all the Rates, Duties, Subsidies, and Impositions, which are now payable by virtue of several Acts of Parliament upon the Importation of Raw Foreign Linen Yarns, known by the Name of *Dutch Yarn* and *French Yarn*, and of *Spruce* or *Muscovia Yarn*; and also upon the Importation of whitened or bleached Foreign Linen Yarns, known by the Name of *Unwrought Incle* and *Short Spinnell*; and also upon the Importation of all other Raw and Whitened or Bleached Foreign Linen Yarn, shall cease and determine, and be no longer paid.

The present Duties upon Dutch, French, and Spruce Yarns,

and Unwrought Incle and Short Spinnell, and other Foreign Yarn imported, repealed.

§ 2. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in lieu of the said Rates, Duties, Subsidies, and Impositions, by this Act repealed as aforesaid, there shall, from and after the said Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred and fifty two, be granted and paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, the respective Duties following, upon the Importation of Foreign Linen Yarns into this Kingdom, (that is to say)

Duties granted in lieu thereof.

For every Pound Weight of *French*, *Dutch*, *Muscovia* or *Spruce* Raw Linen Yarn, the Sum of One Penny.

And for every Pound Weight of Whitened or Bleached Linen Yarn, known by the Name of *Unwrought Incle* or *Short Spinnell*, of the Manufacture of any Part or Place

Place not belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*, the Sum of Three Pence.

And alſo the ſaid Duty of One Penny for every Pound Weight of all other Raw Linen Yarn.

And the ſaid Duty of Three Pence for every Pound Weight of all other Whitened or Bleached Linen Yarn reſpectively, of the Manufacture of any Part or Place not belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*.

ABSTRACT

Place not belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, the Sum of Three Pence.

And also the said Duty of One Penny for every Pound Weight of all other Raw Linen Yarn.

And the said Duty of Three Pence for every Pound Weight of all other Whitened or Bleached Linen Yarn respectively, of the Manufacture of any Part or Place not belonging to the Crown of Great Britain.

ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT OF THE FOREGOING ACTS, UNDER Twenty-two HEADS or ARTICLES, according to the Progreſs of the Manufacture.

The firſt fourteen Articles relate more immediately to particular Parts and Branches of the Manufacture, and thoſe concerned in them;—and the remaining Articles relate to the Manufacture in general, without being entirely confined to any particular Branch.

ARTICLE I.

LINTSEED and HEMPSEED.

LINTSEED to be imported Duty free. 3 *Geo.* I. § 38. page 6.

LINTSEED or Hempſeed, bad, mixed, damnified, ſhort or ill cleaned, prohibited to be imported into *Scotland*, under the Pain of Forfeiture and 3 *l.* for every Hogſhead,—unleſs ſufficient Proof ſhall immediately, upon landing thereof, be brought before ſome Juſtice of Peace or other Magiſtrate, that the Damage was receiv'd at Sea; in which

Caſe, ſufficient Security to be found to the Truſtees, that the Seed ſhall not be ſown, but ſhall be exported or made into Oil, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* the Hogſhead. 13 *Geo.* I. § 1. p. 8.—and 24 *Geo.* II. § 1, 2, 6 & 7. p. 108, 109, 111 & 112.

BAD, mixed, damnified, ſhort, or ill-cleaned Lintſeed or Hempſeed, prohibited to be ſold or expoſed to Sale, under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Lintſeed, or the Price thereof, and a Sum not exceeding 5 *l.* nor leſs than 50 *s.* for every Hogſhead.—And every Perſon, ſelling 10 Pecks or more to one Perſon at one Time, to deliver to the Buyer a ſubſcribed Certificate expreſſing the Quantity and Price, and, if Foreign, the Port from whence imported, Name of the Country where it grew, and Year of its Growth, and, if Britiſh, the Year of its Growth, and Name of the County where it grew, under a Penalty not exceeding 5 *l.* nor leſs than 50 *s.* for every Hogſhead.—And if the Seed ſhall be of a different Growth or Age from what is expreſſed in the Certificate, the Seller forfeits the like Penalty, and likeways the Seed or the Price thereof. 13 *Geo.* I. § 2 & 3. p. 9 & 10.—and 24. *Geo.* II. § 5. p. 111.

SERVANTS of Dealers in Lintſeed or Hempſeed to declare what they know of their Maſters tranſgreſſing.—And in caſe of Refuſal, to be impriſoned. 13 *Geo.* I. § 15. p. 21.

LINTSEED or Hempſeed of the Growth of *Scotland*, bad, ſhort, damnified or otherways unfit for Sowing, not to be forfeited, provided the Proprietor, before ſelling or expoſing to Sale, find Security to export or make it into Oil. 24 *Geo.* II. § 3. p. 110.

ALL Lintſeed and Hempſeed to be ſold by the *Linlithgow Barley Meaſure ſtreaked*.—The Meaſure to be firſt ſtamped by the Dean of Guild of

ſome

ſome Royal Borough, with the Mark of the Borough and the Words *Linlithgow Barley Meaſure*, —under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Meaſure, and 40 *s.* 24 *Geo.* II. § 4. p. 110.

STAMPMASTERS, Riding Officers, Surveyors, or other Officers, acting under the Directions and Authority of the Truſtees, may, with their Aſſiſtants, ſearch for and ſeize all bad, ſhort, damnified, mixed or ill-cleaned Lintſeed and Hempſeed, and detain it till tryed.—And if it ſhall be proved that Application hath been made for Leave to export, or make into Oil, any Seed that ſhall be ſeized, ſuch Seed not to be returned, till Security is actually found. 24 *Geo.* II. § 6 & 7. p. 111 & 112.

ARTICLE II.

LINT or FLAX, and HEMP — and FLAX-RAISERS.

ROUGH or undreſt Flax importable Duty free, if duly entered in the Cuſtomhouſe, and not otherways. 4 *Geo.* II. § 1 & 2. p. 39 & 40.

FLAX and Hemp to be ſold by the Stone, conſiſting of 16 *lib.* Averdupois.—And Flax-Raiſers and Hecklers to affix their Names and Places of Abode on every Matt or Quantity of Flax ſold or expoſed to Sale,—under the Penalty of 5 *l.* for every Offence. 24 *Geo.* II. § 8. p. 113.

No Perſon to ſell or expoſe to Sale in the ſame Matt or Package Flax or Hemp of different Quality and Fineneſs, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* for every ſuch Matt or Package.—This Penalty not to extend to a Ton, or any larger Quantity ſold to one Perſon at one Time. 24 *Geo.* II. § 9 & 10. p. 113.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 147.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzeling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations to raise their Wages, &c. See p. 148.

ARTICLE III,

HECKLEMAKERS, HECKLES, and HECKLERS or Dressers of FLAX or HEMP.

HECKLERS to affix their Names and Places of Abode on every Matt or Quantity of Flax by them sold, under the Penalty of forfeiting, for every Offence, a Sum not exceeding 5 *l.* 24 *Geo.* II. § 8. p. 113.

EVERY Maker of Heckles to mark on every Heckle his Christian Name, Sirname and Place of Residence, under the Pain of forfeiting the Heckles, and a Sum not exceeding 20 *s.* nor less than 10 *s.* for each. 24 *Geo.* II. § 15. p. 115.

EVERY Maker of Heckles, and Heckler, or Dresser of Flax or Hemp, may exercise his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh or Place in *Scotland*, without being hindered by any Person whatever, and without being chargeable or charged with any Entry Money, or other Duty whatever, for or in respect of his following his said Trade. 24 *Geo.* II. § 23. p. 120.

PENALTIES on Masters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c. See p. 147.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzeling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations to raise their Wages, &c. See p. 148.

ARTICLE

ARTICLE IV.

WHEELS and REELS,——and Makers of Wheels and Reels.

UNIFORM Standard Reel of *Scotland* to be 2½ Yards, or 90 Inches in Circumference.—Reels not made according to Standard, to be broke, burnt, and utterly deſtroyed. 13 *Geo.* I. § 5 & 6. p. 11 & 13.——Every Perſon making, ſelling, expoſing to Sale, or buying any Reel not according to the ſaid Standard, forfeits, beſides the Reel, a Sum not exceeding 40 *s.* nor leſs than 10 *s.* for each Reel. 24 *Geo.* II. § 13. p. 114.

EVERY Maker of Wheels or Reels, to mark on every Wheel and Reel, his Chriſtian Name, Sirname, and Place of Reſidence, under the Pain of Forfeiture, and a Sum not exceeding 20 *s.* nor leſs than 10 *s.* for each. 24 *Geo.* II. § 15. p. 115.

EVERY Maker of Wheels and Reels may exerciſe his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh, or Place in *Scotland*, without being hindered by any Perſon whatever, and without being chargable or charged with any Entry Money or other Duty whatever, for or in reſpect of following his ſaid Trade. 24 *Geo.* II. § 23. p. 120.

ARTICLE V.

YARN,——and all Perſons employed, or dealing in or about YARN.

ALL Linen and Hempen Yarn ſold or expoſed to Sale in, or tranſported from one Part of *Scotland* to another, to be made up into Cuts and Heſps

Hesps or Hanks, each Hesp or Hank consisting of 12 Cuts, and no more, and each Cut containing 120 Threads, all exactly numbered, and no more, and that all the Yarn in every Hesp or Hank be Lint Yarn only, or Tow Yarn only, and of the same Colour and Fineness, and that no Tow Yarn, and Lint Yarn be mixed together in one and the same Hesp or Hank, and that the same be tied with Packthread and not Yarn; that the Yarn be well reeled, and each Cut and Hesp or Hank separated as reeled, and not afterwards.——Yarn not made up as directed, to be forfeited.——Officers appointed by the Trustees, or by a Justice of Peace, or Magistrate, may search for, seize, and bring to Trial, all illegal Yarn.——To be tried in the same Manner and under the same Penalties as Cloth, being Forfeiture of the Yarn, and a Sum not exceeding 5 *l.* for every Offence. 13 *Geo.* I. § 5, 7, & 24. p. 11, 13 & 30.

All dyed Yarn wrought into checkered Linen or Handkerchiefs, Tickings, or Bengals, to be of a sufficient Dye that will hold in Washing. 13 *Geo.* I. § 11. p. 16.

All Linen Yarn bleached or whitened with Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, to be forfeited. 13 *Geo.* I. § 14. p. 20.

Any Person reeling false or short Yarn, being convicted by the Oath of the Owner, or any one credible Witness, or voluntary Confession, to be imprisoned, kept at hard labour, and publickly whiped, *&c.* 22 *Geo.* II. § 1. p. 83.

Every Person convicted of false reeling, making up, exposing to Sale, selling or buying Yarn of the Produce of *Scotland*, knowing the same to be reeled or made up contrary to the Directions of the Act, 13 *Geo.* I. forfeits, besides the Yarn, a Sum not exceeding

ceeding 10 *s.* nor leſs than 2 *s.* for every Spyndle. 24 *Geo.* II. § 13 & 14. p. 114 & 115.

If Yarn, ſeiz'd as unſtatutable, ſhall be alledged to be Foreign, the Owner to prove that the ſame was fairly imported from the Place where manufactured, or the next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in ſuch Proof, the Yarn to be deemed *Scots*, and forfeited. 24 *Geo.* II. § 20. p. 119.

The former Duties on Yarn repealled, and all Raw Linen Yarn to pay, at Importation only, one Penny *per lib.* of Duty; and all whitened or bleached Linen Yarn to pay only 3 *d. per lib.* of Duty. 24 *Geo.* II, § 1 & 2. p. 125 & 126.

Bleaching of Yarn. See p. 139.

Penalties on Maſters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, *&c.* See p. 147.

Penalties on Servants for embezzeling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, *&c.* See p. 148.

ARTICLE VI.

LOOMS and REEDS, —— and Makers of Looms and Reeds.

Every Maker to mark his Chriſtian Name, Sirname, and Place of Reſidence, and upon the Reed the Hundreds alſo, under the Pain of forfeiting the Looms and Reeds, and a Sum not exceeding 20 *s.* nor leſs than 10 *s.* for each. —— May exerciſe his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh or Place in *Scotland*, without being hindered by any Perſon, and without being chargeable or charged with any Entry Money or other Duty, for, or in reſpect of his following his ſaid Trade. 24. *Geo.* II. § 15 & 23. p. 115 & 120.

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ARTICLE VII.

WEAVERS or MANUFACTURERS.

NO Weaver to ſet up as Maſter, until he give Security before a Juſtice of Peace, or Magiſtrate within any Burgh, to weave according to Law, under the Penalty of forfeiting every Web or Piece of Cloth by him wrought, or the Value thereof, and 5 *l.*—Weavers to make all the Warp of every Piece of Linen Cloth of equal Fineneſs, and the Woof all of one Fineneſs and proportionable to the Warp, and every Piece of Linen Cloth to be of equal Fineneſs and thickneſs throughout the whole Piece, under the Pain of the Weaver's forfeiting his Security, and being diſabled to carry on his Trade.—To run coarſe coloured Threads at the End of every Piece for denoting the Hundreds and Scores of Threads in the Breadth of the Piece, under the Pain of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding 5 *l.* nor leſs than 20 *s.* and to forfeit the like Penalty, if he mark the Cloth ſo as to make it appear to contain more Threads in the Breadth than it really does. 13. *Geo.* I. § 8. 9 & 13. p. 14. 15. & 19.

WEAVERS to weave Yarn into Cloth as agreed, and not to waſte, embezzle, or damnify Yarn, under the Pain of making good the Parties Damages, and paying a Sum not exceeding 40 *s.* nor leſs than 5 *s.* for every Offence. 13. *Geo.* I. § 10. p. 16.

EVERY Weaver or Manufacturer may weave or fix his Name or other Mark upon Linen of his own Manufacture; and any Perſon counterfeiting ſuch Mark, to forfeit 100 *l.* for the Uſe of the Perſon whoſe Mark ſhall be counterfeited. 13. *Geo.* I. § 30. p. 35.

WEAVERS

Weavers putting Yarn of different Sorts, Qualities and Fineneſs in the ſame Piece, otherways than as directed by the Act, forfeit a Sum not exceeding 40 *s.* nor leſs than 10 *s.*—Yarns of different Sorts, Qualities and Fineneſs, may be uſed for ſtripped, chequered or flowered Linens, each Sort of Yarn being of equal Quality and Fineneſs throughout each Piece, under the Penalty of 40 *s.* upon the Weaver. 24. *Geo.* II. § 11 & 12. p. 113. & 114.

Every Weaver or Manufacturer of Linen, Flaxen or Hempen Cloth, may exerciſe his Trade within any City, Town, Corporation, Burgh or Place in *Scotland*, without being hindered by any Perſon whatever, and without being chargeable or charged with any Entry Money, or other Duty whatever, for, or in reſpect of his following his ſaid Trade. 24. *Geo.* II. § 23. p. 120.

See Linen Cloth. p. 137.

Penalties on Maſters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, *&c.* See p. 147.

Penalties on Servants for embezzeling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, *&c.* See p. 148.

ARTICLE VIII.

LINEN CLOTH.

All Sorts of Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, made of Hemp or Flax, exportable Duty free. 3. *Geo.* I. § 39. p. 7.

Lengths and Breadths of Linen Cloth.—All dyed Yarn wrought into chequered Linen, Handkerchiefs, Tickings, or Bengals, to be of a ſufficient Dye that will hold in Waſhing.—Linen Cloth bleached with Lime, Pigeons Dung, or Sope-dregs, to be forfeited. 13. *Geo.* I. § 11. & 14. p. 16. & 20.

ALL Dealers in Linen Cloth, before ſelling or expoſing the ſame to Sale, to carry the ſame to the Stampmaſter to be inſpected, marked, lapped up, and ſtamped.—None to be lapped up when wet or damp, nor with Chalk, Duſt or Flour, under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Cloth. 13. *Geo.* I. § 20, & 26. p. 26, & 31.

NO Linen Cloth to be ſold, expoſed to Sale, packed up for Sale, or in order to be ſent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation by Sea, till firſt ſtamped, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* for each Piece on the Seller, *&c.* and as much on the Buyer.—Perſons authoriſed by the Truſtees, any Juſtice of Peace or Magiſtrate, may ſearch for, ſeize and bring to Trial, all unſtamped Cloth.—Such unſtamped Cloth to be forfeited, and the Poſſeſſor or Owner of the Ware-houſe, Cellar, Shop or other Place where found, fined in 5 *l.* 13 *Geo.* I. § 21, 22, 23 & 24. p. 28, 29 & 30.

UNMERCHANTABLE or inſufficient Cloth brought to be ſtamped, to be forfeited to the Stamp-maſter, and cut into Pieces, not exceeding ſix Yards in Length. 13 *Geo.* I. § 27 & 28. p. 32 & 34.—But if damnified through unavoidable Accidents in the Weaving or bleaching, to be cut by the Stamp-maſter into ſuch Pieces as are ſufficient, and theſe ſtamped, and the inſufficient cuttings returned to the owner; but if the Cloth ſhall be damnified or rendered inſufficient through the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher, to be forfeited. 24 *Geo.* II. § 19. p. 118.

THE Warp Yarn of plain Linen Cloth to be of the ſame Quality and Fineneſs throughout ſuch Warp, and the Woof Yarn to be alſo of the ſame Quality and Fineneſs throughout ſuch Woof, under a Penalty not exceeding 40 *s.* nor leſs than 10 *s.* upon the Weaver.—Each Sort of Yarn uſed for ſtriped, checkered and flowered Linens to be of

equal

equal Quality and Fineneſs throughout each Piece, under the Penalty of 40 *s.* upon the Weaver. 24 *Geo.* II. § 11 & 12. p. 113 & 114.

WHEN unſtamped Cloth ſeized is alledged to be Foreign, the Owner to prove that the ſame was fairly imported from the Place of its Manufacture, or next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in ſuch Proof, the Cloth to be forfeited. 24 *Geo.* II. § 20. p. 119.

ALL Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported into, or expoſed to Sale in *Scotland*, without the Iriſh Stamps, to be forfeited, and ſeized and tried as *Scots*. 24 *Geo.* II. § 20. p. 119.

FOR further Regulations concerning Linen Cloth, ſee Weavers or Manufacturers. p. 136.

BLEACHING and whitening of Cloth. ſee p. 139.

STAMPING of Cloth and unſtamped Cloth. ſee p. 141.

LAPPING of Cloth. ſee p. 144.

BOUNTIES on the Exportation of Linen. ſee p. 145.

ARTICLE IX.

BLEACHING or WHITENING, and BLEACHERS.

SOPE—Duties granted by 12 *Anne*, to be repaid on all Sope uſed in whitening new Linen in the Piece for Sale. 12 *Anne.* § 16, 17 & 18. p. 1, 4 & 5.——*Nota*, The Duties on Sope granted by this Act are, for every Pound weight of Sope (conſiſting of 16 Ounce Averdupois) *imported* into *Great Britain*, *One Penny*; and for every ſuch Pound weight *made* in *Great Britain*, *One Halfpenny*. § 1.

No Lime, Pigeons Dung, Sope-dregs or other improper Materials to be uſed in bleaching or whitening Linen Cloth or Linen Yarn, under the Pain of Forfeiture of the Cloth and Yarn, and 5 *l.* and being diſabled from bleaching for two Years; and if the Cloth or Yarn cannot be found, the Offender

der to incur a further Fine, not exceeding 5 *l.*—Servants of Bleachers to declare what they know of their Maſters tranſgreſſing, and, in caſe of Refuſal, to be impriſoned.—Perſons appointed by the Truſtees, Juſtices of Peace or Magiſtrates, may enter and ſearch Bleach-yards, *&c.* for hurtful Materials, and if any found, the Poſſeſſor of ſuch Bleach-yard, *&c.* and every Perſon working therein, to be liable in the Penalties.—Conſtable's Fee for ſeizing Cloth or Yarn bleached with hurtful Materials, 2 *s.* a Pound.—Conſtable refuſing to execute Warrant, forfeits 5 *l.* 13 *Geo.* I. § 14, 15, 16 & 17. p. 20, 21, 23 & 24.

Any Perſon ſtealing, or who ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in ſtealing, or knowingly reſetting any Linen Cloth, or any Cloth woven or made of Linen Yarn mixed, or any Thread or Linen Yarn, or any other Linen Goods, or Wares whatever, *&c.* when laid, placed or expoſed to be whitened, bucked, bleached, or dried in any Bleaching or whitening Fields, Grounds, Houſes, or Place, to the Value of 10 *s.* upon Conviction, to ſuffer Death, or, at the Pleaſure of the Judge, Tranſportation for 14 Years, and returning ſooner to ſuffer Death. 18 *Geo.* II. § 1, 2 & 3. p. 67, 69 & 70.

Every Perſon practiſing the Trade of whitening or bleaching Linen Cloth in the Piece, ſo as to bleach Cloth to the Value of 500 *l.* in the Courſe of one Year, to find Security to the Truſtees for the faithful Performance of their Trade, and making good ſuch Damages as may ariſe through their Neglect or Want of Skill, upon which to get Licenſe from the Truſtees to exerciſe their Trade.—And any Perſon, exerciſing the Trade without ſuch Licenſe, forfeits 100 *l.* for every Year he carries on the Trade without ſuch Licenſe.—No Fee to be taken for Security or Licenſe.—Licenſed Bleachers to mark their Name and Place of Abode, with

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the Addition of *Bleacher* on each End of every Piece, under a Penalty not exceeding 20 *s.* for every Piece. 24 *Geo.* II. § 16 & 17, p. 116 & 117.

PENALTIES on Maſters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, *&c.* ſee p. 147.

PENALTIES on Servants for embezzeling Materials, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, *&c.* ſee p. 148.

ARTICLE X.

STAMPS for ſtamping of Cloth,—and MAKERS and CUTTERS of STAMPS.

TRUSTEES may direct ſuch Stamps to be uſed and affixed on Cloth, as they think proper.—Penalty for counterfeiting Stamps, the ſame as for Forgery. 13 *Geo.* I. § 19 & 25. p. 26 & 31.—24 *Geo.* II, § 22. p. 120.

EVERY Maker and Cutter of Stamps or Seals of any Kind for ſtamping of Cloth, to mark, upon ſome proper Part of every Stamp, his Name and Place of Abode; to make an Impreſſion of the Stamp in a Book, with the Name and Deſignation of the Perſon that employed him, and when and to whom the Stamp was delivered, under the Penalty of 50 *l.* for every Offence. 24 *Geo.* II. § 21. p. 120.

ARTICLE XI.

STAMPMASTERS, STAMPING of CLOTH, and UNSTAMPED CLOTH.

THE Truſtees may appoint proper Perſons to view, examine, lap up, mark and ſtamp all Linen Cloth for Sale. 13 *Geo.* I. § 19. p. 26.

ALL

ALL Dealers in Linen Cloth before ſelling or expoſing to Sale, to carry it to a Samp-maſter, to be inſpected, lapped up and ſtamped.—No Sort of Manufacture made of Linen Yarn to be ſold, expoſed to Sale, packed up for Sale, or in order to be ſent or carried by Land or Water, or entered for Exportation by Sea, till firſt ſtamped, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* for each Piece on the Seller, *&c.* and as much on the Buyer. 13 *Geo.* I. § 19, 21, & 22. p. 26, 28 & 29.

STAMPMASTER, if the Cloth be according to Law, to ſtamp the ſame within 24 Hours at fartheſt.—To mark the Length and Breadth upon each End of every Piece.—To take of Fees for ſtamping each 40 Yards, not exceeding 10 *d. per* Yard in Value, One Penny, and, for each 40 Yards of a higher Value, Two Pence, and proportionally for a greater or leſſer Quantity.—Stamp-maſters, not ſtamping according to the Directions of the Act, to make good the Parties Damages, who bought the Cloth on the Credit of the Stamp, to forfeit 5 *l.* for every Piece, to be diſmiſſed from his Office, and rendered incapable of ſerving for the future.—Duty of Stamp-maſters. 13 *Geo.* I. § 12, 20, 21 & 27. p. 19, 26, 28 & 32.

STAMPMASTERS may detain Cloth not merchantable, till the Sufficiency is tried; if inſufficient, to be forfeited to the Stamp-maſter, and cut into Pieces not exceeding 6 Yards in Length. 13 *Geo.* I. § 27 & 28. p. 32 & 34—But if damnified, through unavoidable Accidents in the weaving or bleaching, the Stamp-maſter may cut the ſame into ſuch Pieces as are ſufficient, and ſtamp ſuch ſufficient Cuttings, returning the inſufficient Cuttings to the Owner; But if the Damage be owing to the Negligence or Ignorance of the Weaver or Bleacher, the Cloth to be tried and

and forfeited as directed by 13 *Geo.* I.—24 *Geo.* II. § 19. p. 118.

STAMPMASTERS and any Perſon authoriſed by the Truſtees, and alſo any Perſon authoriſed to that Effect by any Juſtice of Peace or Magiſtrate, may ſearch all Ware-houſes, Shops, Cellars and other Places, and open any Pack or Packs for unſtamped Cloth, and may ſeize, bring to Trial, and get forfeited what they ſhall find not ſtamped, and the Owners or Poſſeſſors of the Houſes, &c. fined in 5 *l.* 13 *Geo.* II. § 24. p. 30.

STAMPMASTERS, before entering upon Office, to take an Oath of Fidelity.—And to adminiſter an Oath to the Owner or Maker of the Linen brought to be ſtamped, that the ſame is of the Manufacture of *Scotland.* 18 *Geo.* II. § 1. p. 60.

WHEN unſtamped Cloth ſeized, is alledged to be Foreign, the Owner to prove that the ſame was fairly imported from the Place of its Manufacture, or next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid, and if he fail in ſuch Proof, the Cloth to be forfeited.—And all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of *Ireland,* imported into, or expoſed to Sale in *Scotland,* without the *Iriſh* Stamps, to be forfeited, and ſeized and tried as *Scots.* 24 *Geo.* II. § 20. p. 119.

STAMPMASTERS may enter Ware-houſes, and ſearch for, and ſeize bad, ſhort, damnified, mixed, or ill cleaned Lintſeed and Hempſeed, and detain it till tried. 24 *Geo.* II. § 6. p. 111.

ARTICLE XII.

COUNTERFEITING or AFFIXING Falſe Stamps on Cloth.

PENALTY for counterfeiting Stamps, the ſame as for Forgery. 13 *Geo.* I. § 25. p. 31.—and 24 *Geo.* II. § 22. p. 120.

ANY

ANY Perſon affixing, or cauſing to be affixed, Stamps, in Imitation of *Scots* or *Iriſh* Stamps, upon Foreign Linens, forfeits 5 *l.* for every Piece.—And any Perſon ſelling, expoſing, or packing up for Sale, Foreign Linens, knowing them to be thus falſely ſtamped, forfeits the like Penalty. 17 *Geo.* II. § 1. p. 43.

ANY Perſon affixing counterfeit Stamps on Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, forfeits 5 *l.* for every Piece; and any Perſon knowingly ſelling, expoſing, or packing up for Sale any Linens thus ſtamped, forfeits the like Penalty. 17 *Geo.* II. § 1. p. 43.

ANY Perſon making or affixing, or procuring to be made or affixed, on Foreign Linens, any of the Marks or Stamps required by Law to be put on Linens of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or any Marks or Stamps in Imitation thereof, to be pilloried, and forfeit 50 *l.* or be impriſoned for 12 Months.—And any Perſon knowingly ſelling, or expoſing or packing up for Sale, or entering for Exportation, any Foreign Linens ſtamped with *Britiſh* Stamps, forfeits the Linens, and 5 *l.* for each Piece thereof. 18 *Geo.* II. § 4. p. 64.

ARTICLE XIII.

LAPPERS, LAPPING of CLOTH, Lapping Preſſes, and Lapping Houſes.

THE Truſtees may appoint fit Perſons to lap up and ſtamp Cloth for Sale;—and all Dealers to bring Cloth to them to be lapped up and ſtamped before ſelling, or expoſing the ſame to Sale.—No Cloth to be lapped up for Sale when wet or damp, nor with Chalk, Duſt, or Flour, under the Pain of Forfeiture. 13 *Geo.* I. § 19, 20, & 26. p. 26. & 31.

EVERY

EVERY Perſon keeping any public Lapping Preſs, or Lapping Houſe, to find Security to the Truſtees for the faithful Performance of his Trade, and making good ſuch Damages as may ariſe through Neglect, or Want of Skill, upon which to get Licence from the Truſtees, and any Perſon following the Trade without ſuch Licence, forfeits 50 *l.* for every Year he follows it without ſuch Licence. 24 *Geo.* II. § 16. p. 116.

EVERY Perſon lapping up Cloth for Sale when wet, or with Chalk, Duſt, Flour, or other Material which may be prejudicial to the Cloth, or not duly ſtamped, to forfeit a Sum not exceeding 40 *s.* nor leſs than 10 *s.* for every Piece. 24 *Geo.* II. § 18. p. 117.

PENALTIES on Maſters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, *&c.* See p. 147.

PENALTIES on Servants for imbezzeling, not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, *&c.* See p. 148.

ARTICLE XIV.

BOUNTIES on Exportation of Linen.

A BOUNTY of one Penny for every Yard of *Britiſh* Linen made of Hemp or Flax, of the Value of 6 *d. per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of 12 *d. per* Yard, and of one Halfpenny for every Yard of Linen under the Value of 6 *d. per* Yard, which ſhall be exported out of *Great-Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Portugal* or *Spain* 13 & 16 *Geo.* II. § 2. p. 41.

AN additional Bounty of one Halfpenny for every Yard of *Britiſh* Linens made of Hemp or Flax, of the Value of 5 *d. per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of 12 *d. per* Yard; —and a Bounty of three

Halfpence for every Yard of ſuch *Britiſh* Linens, of above the Value of 12 *d. per* Yard, and not exceeding the Value of 1 *s.* 6 *d. per* Yard, which ſhall be exported out of *Great Britain* to *Africa*, *America*, *Portugal*, *Gibraltar*, the Iſland of *Minorca*, or *Spain*.—Bounties granted by former Act extended alſo to Linens exported to *Gibraltar* and *Minorca*. 18 *Geo.* II. § 1 & 2. p. 47 & 48.

Linens ſtriped or checkered, or made into Buckrams or Tilletings, and Linens not 26 Inches or upwards in Breadth, not intitled to Bounties. 15 & 16 *Geo.* II. § 7. p. 42. And 18 *Geo.* II. § 5 & 6. p. 50.

Conditions upon which Bounties are to be paid, Rules to be obſerved with regard to the Payment thereof, and Checks for preventing Frauds in obtaining Bounties, *&c.* 18 *Geo.* II. § 3, 8, 9, *&c.* p. 49, 51, *&c.*

Checks for preventing the Exportation of Foreign Linens, under the Denomination of *Britiſh*. 18 *Geo.* II. § 1, 2, 3, & 4. p. 60, 61, 62, & 64.

Bounties continued for three Years after 25th *March* 1750, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament.—And to paid out of ſuch Part of the old Subſidy as is applicable to Incidents.—And an Account thereof to be laid before the Houſe of Commons every Seſſion of Parliament. 22 *Geo.* II. § 28. p. 107.

ARTICLE XV.

FOREIGN LINENS.

Any Perſon affixing, or cauſing to be affixed, Stamps in Imitation of *Scots* upon Foreign Linens, forfeits 5 *l.* for every Piece. 17 *Geo.* II. § 1. p. 43. And by Act 18 *Geo.* II. § 4. p. 64.

any

any Perſon affixing, or cauſing to be affixed on Foreign Linens, any Stamps, required by Law to be put on *Britiſh* Linens, or Stamps in Imitation thereof, to be pilloried, and forfeit 50 *l.* or impriſoned for 12 Months.——Any Perſon ſelling, expoſing, or packing up for Sale, Foreign Linens, knowing them to be thus falſly ſtamped, forfeits 5 *l.* for every Piece, by Act 17 *Geo.* II. § 1. p. 43. And by Act 18 *Geo.* II. § 4. p. 64. forfeits alſo the Linens.

CAMBRICKS and *French* Lawns prohibited to be imported, ſold, expoſed to Sale, or worn, under the Penalty of 5 *l.* 18 *Geo.* II. § 1, 2, 3, & 6. p. 72, 74 & 75.——enforced by Act 21 *Geo.* II. § 1, *&c.* p. 77.

WHEN Cloth, ſeized for wanting Stamps, is alleged to be foreign, the Owner to prove that the ſame was fairly imported from the Place of its Manufacture, or the next adjacent Port, and that the Duties were paid; and if he fail in ſuch Proof, the Cloth to be forfeited. 24 *Geo.* II. § 20. p. 119.

ALL *Iriſh* Cloth imported into, or expoſed to Sale in *Scotland*, wanting the *Iriſh* Stamps, to be forfeited, and ſeized and tried as *Scots*. 24 *Geo.* II. § 20. p. 119.

ARTICLE XVI.

MASTERS.——Penalties on them for not paying their Servants Wages in Money, &c.

ALL Perſons concerned in the Manufactures of Hemp, Flax, Linen, *&c.* or any Manufactures made up of Hemp, Flax, Linen, *&c.* to pay all Perſons by them employed, the full Wages or Price agreed on, in Money, and not in Goods, or by Way of Truck;——and, on the Maſters failing to pay the full Wages in Money, the ſame to be levied

ed by Diſtreſs and Sale of his Goods; and, failing ſuch Diſtreſs, he to be committed to Priſon for ſix Months.—Any Perſon concerned in the Manufacture, paying Wages either in Goods, or by Way of Truck, or in any other Way than in Money, to forfeit 10 *l.* 22 *Geo.* II. § 12. p. 98.

PENALTIES on Servants for imbezzeling Materials not performing their Work, entering into Combinations, &c. See p. 148.

ARTICLE XVII.

SERVANTS employed in any Branch of the Linen Manufacture.—Penalties on them for embezzeling Materials, or not performing their Work, or entering into Combinations to raiſe their Wages, &c.

ANY Perſon hired or employed to prepare or work up any Linen, Hemp, Flax, &c. or any Manufactures made up of Hemp, Flax, &c. or of any of theſe Materials mixed one with another, purloining, embezzeling, &c. or otherways unlawfully diſpoſing of any of the Materials with which they are entruſted, being convicted by the Oath of the Owner, or of any credible Witneſs, or voluntary Confeſſion, to be impriſoned, publickly whipped, &c.—And any Perſon knowingly buying, or receiving any Manner of Way, ſuch Materials, from any Servant, to forfeit 20 *l.* for the firſt Offence, and 40 *l.* for the ſecond; and, in caſe of Non-payment, to be publickly whipped, &c.—Juſtices may grant Warrant to ſearch the Houſes of any Perſons convicted of purloining, &c.—Workmen not returning Materials, remaining after finiſhing their Work, within 21 Days after the Work is finiſhed, to be adjudged Embezzelers of ſuch Materials, and puniſh-

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ed accordingly. 22 *Geo.* II. § 1, 2, 4, & 7. p. 83, 86, 91, & 95.

ANY Journeyman neglecting or refuſing to perform the Work he engaged for, and hiring himſelf to another Maſter, before completing his Work, being convicted by the Oath of one credible Witneſs, to be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, and there kept at hard Labour for a Month.—Any Servant leaving his Service before Expiry of the Time for which he was hired, or quitting or returning his Work before it is finiſhed, to be committed to the Correction-houſe, and kept at hard Labour for a Time, not exceeding three Months. 22 *Geo.* II. § 9 & 12. p. 97 & 98.

ALL Contracts, Agreements, *&c.* for advancing Wages, or leſſening uſual Hours of Work, *&c.* to be void;—and all Perſons ſigning, or preſuming to execute the ſame, or any unlawful Combination of that Kind, to be impriſoned and kept at hard Labour, for a Time not exceeding three Months.—Any Servant who ſhall wilfully damnify, ſpoil or deſtroy any Goods or Work, with which he ſhall be entruſted, to forfeit double the Value to the Owner, and, if not paid, to be committed to the Correction-houſe, and kept at hard Labour, for a Time not exceeding three Months.—Any Perſon aſſaulting or abuſing any Maſter Weaver or Manufacturer, for not complying with illegal By-laws, Rules, *&c.* or threatning to deſtroy ſuch Maſters Houſes, *&c.* for not complying with the Demands of their Workmen, *&c.* being convicted within 12 Months from the Time of the Offence, to be adjudged guilty of Felony, and tranſported for ſeven Years. 22 *Geo.* II. § 12. p. 98.

PENALTIES on Maſters for not paying their Servants Wages in Money. See p. 147.

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ARTICLE XVIII.

OFFICERS appointed by the Truſtees.—Penalties for obſtructing them in the Execution of their Duty.

ANY Perſon or Perſons obſtructing any Officer appointed by the Truſtees, in the due Execution of his Duty, forfeits a Sum not exceeding 50 *l.* nor leſs than 5 *l.* for every Offence. 24 *Geo.* II. § 24. P. 121.

ARTICLE XIX.

OFFENCES;—how to be tried;—and who are JUDGES.

OFFENCES againſt Acts 13 *Geo.* I. & 24 *Geo.* II. to be determined by one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates of any Borough, ſubject to an immediate Appeal to the Quarter Seſſions, whoſe Deciſion to be final.—If the Sentence be affirmed, the Appellant to pay full Coſts, and double the Penalty in the original Sentence.—Sentences cannot be ſtopped by any Siſt, Suſpenſion, or other Proceſs.—If ſufficient Diſtreſs cannot be found, the Offender to be committed to the Houſe of Correction, or next Tolbooth, for any Space not exceeding one Year. 13 *Geo.* I. § 31 & 32. p. 35 & 36. & 24 *Geo.* II. § 25. p. 121.—Offences againſt both theſe Acts may be alſo determined by any Sheriff or Stewart-depute, or their Subſtitutes, ſubject to any Appeal to the Circuit Courts. 24 *Geo.* II § 25. p. 121.

JUDGES neglecting or refuſing to execute the Powers given by Acts, 13 *Geo* I. & 24 *Geo.* II. or not putting theſe Acts in Execution, in the moſt beneficial

ficial Manner for promoting the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, may, with the Approbation of the Truſtees, be proſecuted before the Lords of Juſticiary at *Edinburgh*, or in the Circuit Courts, and fined in any Sum not exceeding 100 *l.* 13 *Geo.* I. § 33. p. 37. & 24 *Geo.* II. § 28. p. 122.

ALL Offences againſt Act 17 *Geo.* II. to be determined by one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace.—And the Offender convicted upon the Oath of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes. § 2. p. 45.

OFFENCES againſt Act 18 *Geo.* II. for preventing the Exportation of Foreign Linens, in place of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh*, to be tried before the Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary or Exchequer. § 3 & 4. p. 62 & 64.

OFFENCES againſt Acts 18 & 21 *Geo.* II. prohibiting Cambricks to be tried before Juſtices of Peace, and the Offender convicted upon the Oath of any one credible Witneſs. 18 *Geo.* II. § 1 & 3. p. 72 & 74.—And 21 *Geo.* II. § 1 & 2. p. 77 & 80.

ALL Offences againſt Act 22 *Geo.* II. for regulating Perſons employed in the Manufactures, to be determined by one or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, ſubject in certain Caſes, and on certain Conditions, to an Appeal to the Quarter Seſſions.—And the Offender may be convicted, upon the Oath of the Owner, or of one or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or the voluntary Confeſſion of the Offender. § 1, *&c.* p. 83.

ARTICLE XX.

PENALTIES and FORFEITURES.—How to be applied.

PENALTIES and Forfeitures for tranſgreſſing Acts 13 *Geo.* I. 17, 18. (prohibiting Cambricks)

bricks) 21 & 24 *Geo.* II. to belong to the Informer or Profecutor. 13 *Geo.* I. § 31. p. 35.—17 *Geo.* II. § 2. p. 45.—18 *Geo.* II. § 1 p. 72.—21 *Geo.* II. § 3 & 5. p. 81.—And 24 *Geo.* II. § 26. p. 121.

PENALTIES for tranſgreſſing Act 18 *Geo.* II. for preventing the Exportation of Foreign Linens in place of *Britiſh*, to belong one Moiety to the King, and the other to the Profecutor. § 3 & 4. p. 62 & 64.

PENALTIES for tranſgreſſing Act 22 *Geo.* II. for regulating Servants, to belong partly to the Informer or Profecutor, and partly to the Poor. § 2 & 12. P. 86 & 98.

ARTICLE XXI.

ACTIONS.—Commencement and Termination of them.

ALL Actions for Offences againſt Acts 13 *Geo.* I. and 24 *Geo.* II. to be commenced within 12 Months after committing the Offence;—and the Action to ceaſe, and diſcharged at the Expiration of eight full Months from the Commencement of the Suit;—and if any Appeal ſhall not be determined at the Expiration of eight Months from the Commencement of the Action, the Sentence appealed from ſhall take Place and be executed, as if no Appeal had been entered. 24 *Geo.* II. § 27. p. 122.

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ARTICLE XXII.

COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for encouraging, improving, directing, and overſeeing the LINEN and HEMPEN MANUFACTURES.——Their Powers, &c.

HIS Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, may appoint 21 Perſons, reſient in *Scotland*, as Truſtees for overſeeing, directing and improving the Linen and Hempen Manufactures in *Scotland*.——Their Powers.——May make ſuch Rules and Orders for improving the Linen and Hempen Manufactures, and for preventing Abuſes therein, as they ſhall think expedient.——May appoint fit Perſons for Lappers and Stamp-Maſters, and direct ſuch Stamps to be uſed as they ſhall think proper.——May appoint Perſons to enter into and ſearch Bleach-yards, *&c.* for Lime and other hurtful Materials; and to ſearch for, ſeize, and get tried, all illegal Yarn, and unſtamped Cloth.—May give ſuch Names as they think proper to different Sorts of Cloth, *&c.* 13 *Geo.* I. § 7, 16, 18, 19, 24, 29, & 33. p. 13, 23, 25, 26, 30, 34, & 37. And 24 *Geo.* II. § 28. p. 122.

COMPTROLLER of the Cuſtoms to deliver to the Truſtees, in *December* yearly, Accompts of Flax-ſeed, Flax, Hemp, Linen Yarn, Linen Cloth, *&c.* imported into, and exported out of *Scotland*, diſtinguiſhing Ports, *&c.*——24 *Geo.* II. § 29. p. 123.

ALL Contracts, Securities, Agreements, Bonds, Obligations, *&c.* by Authority of the Truſtees, to be taken, and Diligence, Suits, *&c.* to be carried on, in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being,——for the Uſe of the Fund eſtabliſhed for encouraging the Linen Manufacture in *Scotland*. 24 *Geo.* II. § 30. p. 124.

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ALPHABETICAL INDEX

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Trustees-Office, *Edinburgh*, 12th *July* 1751.

ORDERED,

That the Acts of Parliament, and Clauses of Acts, now in Force, relating to the Linen Manufacture, be printed in one Volume, with an Abstract and Index, and given *gratis* to Stamp-masters, and other proper Persons, for the Information of the Country.

DA. FLINT, Secretary.

BRITISH MUSEUM
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DEC

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, 12th July 1875.

ORDERED,

That the Acts of Parliament, and Clauses of Acts, now in Force, relating to the Linen Manufactures, be printed in one Volume, with an Abstract and Index, and given gratis to Stamp-masters, and other proper Parties, for the Information of the Country.

D. PRINT, Secretary.